

HACKER'S CREEK JOURNAL



Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants, Inc.
A Historical & Genealogical Society of Central West Virginia

Volume XXXVI Issue 1, 2017-2018

Board of Directors.....	3
Message from President	4
Message from Director.....	5
Evidence of True Paternity	6
Research. . . WV Propst. . . Families	11
Lost Words.....	13
In Memoriam.....	15
Just the Fact Ma'am, Please.....	16
The Whitehair House on Greenbrier	18
Waggoner Story.....	21
The Bussy, Burshy, Bursey Family.....	22
Civil War Story.....	23
The Widow Peterson	24
A Website Success Story	25
Jackson Family Mysteries.....	26
The Jesse Curtis Family.....	31
Missing Persons Websites.....	34
Do You Remember	35
Queries.....	36
Index	41

Manuscript Submissions

While electronic stories submitted by e-mail is preferable, other typed material may be submitted. Material for publication should be e-mailed and addressed to Journal Editor and mailed to HCPD at the address below. Material must be received by mid-February for April issue and mid-August for October issue.

Membership

For HCPD membership information, see the Membership Form in back of Journal.

HCPD Mailing Address:

Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants
45 Abbotts Run Road, Horner, WV 26372.

Office Hours

Thurs. 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.;
Mon., Tues., Wed. & Fri. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Sat. 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

The HCPD office is closed on National, State, and Local Election Days
and on the following holidays:

Good Friday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day,
Thanksgiving weekend; Christmas dates to be announced

Phone & Internet:

Telephone: (304) 269-7091 Fax: (304) 269-4430

E-mail: hcpd@hackerscreek.com

HCPD Website: <http://www.hackerscreek.com>

Executive Director: Patty **LESONDAK**

Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants Board (2017-2018)

PRESIDENT

Doris **DEAN**
PO Box 428
Jane Lew, WV 26378
(304) 884-7284
deldean@frontier.com

VICE PRESIDENT

J. R. "Junior" **COULTER**
28 Dayton Park Road
Philippi, WV 26416
(304) 457-2130
JRCoulter43@gmail.com

SECRETARY

Elaine **ALLMAN COULTER**
28 Dayton Park Road
Philippi, WV 26416
(304) 457-2130
allmanec@gmail.com

TREASURER

Betty Ann **NICHOLSON**
307 Cottage Avenue
Weston, WV 26451
(304) 269-1015
banicholson@shentel.net

LIBRARIAN

Audrey **MICK BROWN**
111 Mulberry Street
Weston, WV 26452
(304) 269-1142

EDITOR

Joy L. **DEFAZIO**
8017 Southern Avenue
Stonewood, WV 26301
[\(304\) 969-9179](tel:3049699179)
joy41941@frontier.com

JUNIOR PAST PRESIDENT

Randall **NICHOLSON**
307 Cottage Avenue
Weston, WV 26452
(304) 269-1015
renich0217@gmail.com

Ann **WILFONG**

8098 Copley Road
Weston, WV 26452

Bertha **ALLMAN**

RR 4 Box 264D
Philippi, WV 26416
(304) 457-4170
allmanmnb@msn.com

Eva **NEWLON**

109 Rebrook Street
Clarksburg, WV 26301
(304) 622-6142
elnew109@ma.rr.com

Irma **CURTIS**

8008 Berlin Road
Weston, WV 26452
(304) 269-5002
grannyijc@gmail.com

Evelyn **ROGERS**

437 Court Avenue
Weston, WV 26452
(304) 269-6270
evyrog@gmail.com

Marjorie **PRICE**

1204 Alexander Street
Charleston, WV 25302-2406
Mprice1204@suddenlink.net



From the Desk of the President

Spring is slowly arriving in West Virginia. Genealogy is alive and well at HCPD. Resources in the library are growing and more people are joining. Others are stopping by.

Winter was not kind to HCPD. With county gas outage, no heat, water pipes freezing and flooding in the kitchen, bathrooms and basement area. Many of us have also dealt with illnesses of ourselves and our families.

We're hopefully past that now and spring cleaning is on our mind.

JR has been busy organizing the gathering and we are getting excited about seeing everyone that second weekend in August. So. . . mark your calendars, get registered and bring your friends!

Bring your music, your instruments, your voices. When our eyes grow weary with the books, we shall entertain ourselves!

May August 8, 9 10, 11 and 12 be a wonderful reunion for our long-time attendees. Those of you coming for the first time, I hope we can help your break through your brick walls and find new cousins and make new friends!

See you at the gathering!!!

Doris Dean

HCPD President



This cartoon is a tribute to our Director who juggles many tasks to keep us all on track.

LETTER FROM OUR DIRECTOR

It is spring here in Wild Wonderful WV! With spring comes a spring in our steps. Our busy time begins. People begin to move around more and start researching their ancestors. Genealogists begin to go to research facilities and visit the cemeteries. We at HCPD are always ready to help and assist the families that come in to do research. We are revamping our Sleeth Trading Post, which is our bookstore. I believe many members don't realize what books we have available for sale. For the researcher we have cemetery books, marriage & births record books, census books, local history civil war books, local cookbooks, and local area history books. If you like novels, we have those also and the

settings are in WV. Our books are by WV authors. A couple books I read recently, were Mamma Jane and Ashes of Roses and war. If you like (fiction) historical novels, and like reading about how life was in the early 1800's, then you will like these two books. Yes, we sell them, call me or send me an email and I can order them for you.

The plans for the Gathering are coming along and we will have the schedule online soon. The Gathering is the second weekend of August. We would love you to visit us and join in the educational and fun activities. A class we are working on is, how to navigate the HCPD website. A wealth of information is available to members on this website, but it appears so many just don't know how to find it. I have found some new tools on the website and will be sharing those at the Gathering and sharing in an email. Have no fear, I will have you a pro by the time this class is over.

I continue to find and list used books for sale. I will have other vintage items to list for sale during the next few months. We have a spring yard sale soon, but many items I have to sale will not sale at the right price at a yard sale. Remember if you have any items that you would like to donate of any value and willing for us to sale to help with HCPD operating funds, please contact me. I've had some members donate glass ware, feed sacks and vintage jewelry.

My door or phone line is always open. If you need help in research or help in operating through the website, or any question about HCPD then give me a call or stop in.

You are the heart of HCPD and without you and your support we would slowly cease to exist.

Thanks

Patty Lesondak

[The above Photo](#) by Unknown
Author is licensed under [CC BY-NC-ND](#)

Evidence of the True Paternity of Solomon Burk Townsend b.1795, Bath Co., VA; d.1780 Gilmer Co, WV by Phillip Wayne TOWNSEND

Claim: Solomon Burk TOWNSEND is the son of one Thomas BURK and Elizabeth TOWNSEND (nee Allen) wife of Solomon TOWNSEND (1767-1850).

My claim to relationship to Solomon Burk TOWNSEND

1. I am a direct descendant of Solomon Burk TOWNSEND. My pedigree is as follows:

Solomon Burk TOWNSEND 1775-1880

John TOWNSEND, Sr. 1831-1894

John Jackson TOWNSEND 1865-
1945

Darius Ray TOWNSEND
1894-1973

James Donald TOWNSEND
1928-2003 Phillip Wayne
TOWNSEND b.1958

Genetic Evidence

Genetic genealogy is a relatively new process of using the genes of the body to show connections between people. Most DNA testing focuses on autosomal dna [ATdna] which comes from the 22 genes common to both male and female body cells.¹ These genes mix the father and the mother's dna fingerprint together every generation.

Ydna is different. Only men inherit Ydna and they only inherit it from their biological Fathers. Ydna does not mix every generation and mutates very slowly and in ways that allow men to trace their paternal heritage – father to son – over hundreds and thousands of years. Ydna is not influenced by the dna of the mothers of them men in a paternal line of descent. Thus, Ydna marks only the connection of fathers and sons through the generations.²

Ydna can be tested in two manners. I don't intend to get into the technicalities of them, but since I will reference them below some explanation cannot be avoided. The two manners of testing are:

- STR testing – which can show how closely two men are related through the slow mutation process described above. It can be performed at several levels measured in “markers”. The highest level I have tested at is 111 markers.
- SNP testing – which can show if two men are related through a common ancestor, whether as siblings, father-son, cousins, nephews-uncles, etc. or going back thousands of years. Overtime as more men test there Ydna SNPs at the highest level (“Big Y”) they are grouped together with other men with the same Ydna SNP signature (called a “haplogroup”).

- 1 Testing Companies using ATdna include Ancestry DNA, Family Tree DNA's "Family Finder" and 23 and Me. I have used all three in my research.
- 2 The company I am using for Ydna testing is Family Tree DNA, one of the largest tester of Ydna in the world at this time.

What my Ydna testing showed

I. STR testing my Ydna at 111 markers shows that:

- A. I am unrelated to any known lines of **TOWNSENDs** found on Family Tree DNA [Ftdna]. At Ftdna there are 426 men listed in the **TOWNSEND** DNA Project (a project of the **TOWNSEND** Society of America) and many more who don't belong to that project. Of them all, I only match 1 man of **TOWNSEND** descent, who I will describe next.
- B. The one **TOWNSEND** man I do match is also a direct descendant of Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND** (via Commodore Perry **TOWNSEND**, son of John **TOWNSEND**, Sr., son of Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND**). He, too, matches no other **TOWNSEND** men. [I am not at liberty to identify this man, though he and his results can be found publicly on Ftdna.
- C. On the other hand, both this man and I are related to over 100 men named **BURK** or **BURK**-related surnames. (The **BURK** family descends from William **de BURGH** [1160-1206] and has over 10 surnames which are not "**BURK**" [**MCWILLIAMS**, **GIBBON**, etc.] and many **BURK** variants [**BURKE**, **BOURKE**, **de BURCA**, etc.]
- D. The STR testing found a close **BURK** relative still living – Michael "**MICK**" Blair **BURK**, a direct descendant of John **BURK** (1791-1872), founder of Sand Fork, WV. The STR testing indicates that **MICK** and I share a common ancestor likely around 7-8 generations back. That is about the time that John **BURK** and Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND** were both born in Augusta County, VA. Interestingly, neither the father of John **BURK** nor the bio-father of Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND** are declared in the historical record. This information will be important below.

II. SNP testing my Ydna showed:

- A. I am closely related to **BURK** men around the world – Ireland, England, Australia, Canada and the US. I am even related to **BURK** men whose families have never left Ireland.
- B. The SNP testing has advanced far enough that Ftdna has placed another **BURK** man and I (the only ones who have tested at the Big Y level so far) in a group [R-BY24575] which was likely created in historical times (1000-1200AD). I and this other **BURK** man have not found our common ancestor and we know that ancestor would be in Ireland, before immigration to the American Colonies.

Summary: Two **TOWNSENDs** separately related to Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND**, via John **TOWNSEND**, Sr. evidence exclusively **BURK** Ydna, excluding all other **TOWNSEND** lines. That Ydna connects us closely to a descendant of John **BURK**, founder of the Sand Fork, WV **BURKs**, as well as **BURK** men from around the world and going back to the general era of William de Burgh, founder of the **BURK** families of Ireland.

Conclusion from the Ydna evidence: John **TOWNSEND**, Sr., or one of his forefathers was sired by a man from the families of the **BURKs** of Ireland closely related to the **BURKs** of Sand Fork, WV. The historical and geographical evidence will indicate that the father or uncle of John **BURK** sired Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND**.

Historical/Geographic Evidence

Ydna cannot prove direct lineage without historical/geographical evidence to back it up. Several lines of evidence

1. At the time that Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND** was conceived Elizabeth **TOWNSEND** (nee **ALLEN**) was estranged from her husband, Solomon **TOWNSEND** due to an accusation in 1793 by Mary **GREGORY** that he had sired her child. Solomon and Elizabeth are confirmed to be living in different houses in the census of 1800, Solomon living in the house of his late father, Ezekiel. By 1805 Solomon **TOWNSEND** had begun an affair with Sarah **ROBEY** (1785-1850), two years before divorcing Elizabeth.
2. The name, Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND**, is unusual on several counts:
 - Middle names were not usually given to **TOWNSENDS** of that era, except when commemorating famous heroes, such a “Commodore Perry **TOWNSEND** 1859-1927” and “George W (likely Washington) **TOWNSEND** 1845-1905.
 - My research has found a naming tradition for illegitimate children in VA in the 1700s. In it the mother's surname (maiden or married) was the child's surname and the father's surname became the child's middle name. Thus, in my genealogy I have a Henry **MOLES SCOTT** (1796- 1854) who was attested before a church board to be the son born out of wedlock of Elizabeth **SCOTT** (1785-1808) by Henry **MOLES** (aka **MOLDS** 1785-1853) [Yes, the birth dates of his parents appear to be correct.]
 - In this case, “**BURK**” in Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND**'s name designates his illegitimate father's surname.
3. As noted above, my closest Ydna **BURK** relative comes from the family of John **BURK** who founded Sand Fork, WV.
 - John **BURK** was born in Augusta (now Bath) County VA in 1791. Ydna estimates make it 88-94% likely that **MICK BURK** and my common ancestor lived at this time. John's father's name was left out of the family Bible (and seemingly all other historical records).
 - Oral family traditions documented by Don **NORMAN**'s genealogy [“Descendants of Thomas **BURK**”] at the Hacker’s Creek Pioneer Descendants, Inc., name John **BURK**'s father, Thomas **BURK**.
 - While there are several Thomas **BURKs** in VA around that time, only Thomas **BURK** (1760- 1797), the grandson of James **BURK** (1705-1783) could be a possible match. The others either moved out of VA during the relevant time of John **BURK**'s and Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND**'s conceptions or were living settled in a distant part of VA.
 - Thomas never married and was (again according to oral family tradition) an itinerant surveyor (like his grandfather) journeying from Montgomery County, VA into Kentucky through Augusta/Bath County on a regular basis.
4. When John **BURK** took his War of 1812 land grant and founded Sand Fork, Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND** joined him. There was evidently some bond between them.

Summary: Elizabeth (**ALLEN**) **TOWNSEND** conceived Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND** while she was estranged from Solomon **TOWNSEND** at a time that a never-married bachelor, Thomas **BURK**, journeyed through that area and conceived another child (John **BURK**). Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND**

received a rare middle name which was sometimes an indicator of the name of the father in an illegitimate birth. Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND** and John **BURK** went on to settle around Sand Fork together.

Conclusions

1. Those men directly descended from Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND** are genetically **BURK**
 - It would be important for a descendant of one of SBT's brothers to Ydna test in order to prove that the **BURK** connection began with SBT and not before, but the historical evidence lends credence that Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND** was a **BURK**.
2. The historical/geographical evidence implies a single father for both the descendants of John **BURK**, founder of Sand Fork, and SBT and points the finger at Thomas **BURK**.
 - It is possible but less likely that one of Thomas **BURK**'s more settled, married brothers could have sired John and/or Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND**, especially given the oral family tradition and the exclusion of the father's name from the **BURK** family Bible. It would not be possible for either of these men to have been fathered by an earlier generation of **BURK** men, since Thomas **BURK**'s father died in the Revolutionary War, and Thomas **BURK**'s uncles and grandfather were settled much to the south of Augusta County, some moving on to North Carolina.

Historical/Geographic Evidence

Ydna cannot prove direct lineage without historical/geographical evidence to back it up. Several lines of evidence

5. At the time that Solomon Burk **TOWNSEND** was conceived Elizabeth **TOWNSEND** (nee **ALLEN**) was estranged from her husband, Solomon **TOWNSEND** due to an accusation in 1793 by Mary **GREGORY** that he had sired her child. Solomon and Elizabeth are confirmed to be living in different houses in the census of 1800, Solomon living in the house of his late father, Ezekiel. By 1805 Solomon **TOWNSEND** had begun an affair with Sarah Robey (1785-1850), two years before divorcing Elizabeth.
6. The name, Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND**, is unusual on several counts:
 - Middle names were not usually given to **TOWNSENDS** of that era, except when commemorating famous heroes, such as "Commodore Perry **TOWNSEND** 1859-1927" and "George W (likely Washington) **TOWNSEND** 1845-1905.
 - My research has found a naming tradition for illegitimate children in Virginia in the 1700s. In it the mother's surname (maiden or married) was the child's surname and the father's surname became the child's middle name. Thus, in my genealogy I have a Henry **MOLES SCOTT** (1796- 1854) who was attested before a church board to be the son born out of wedlock of Elizabeth **SCOTT** (1785-1808) by Henry **MOLES** (aka **MOLDS** 1785-1853) [Yes, the birth dates of his parents appear to be correct.]
 - In this case, "**BURK**" in Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND**'s name designates his illegitimate father's surname.
7. As noted above, my closest Ydna **BURK** relative comes from the family of John **BURK** who founded Sand Fork, WV.
 - John **BURK** was born in Augusta (now Bath) County VA in 1791. Ydna estimates make it 88-94% likely that Mick **BURK** and my common ancestor lived at this time. John's father's name was left out of the family Bible (and seemingly all other historical records).

- Oral family traditions documented by Don **NORMAN**'s genealogy [“Descendants of Thomas **BURK**”] at the Pioneer Descendants of Hackers' Creek, Inc. name John **BURK**'s father, Thomas **BURK**.
 - While there are several Thomas **BURK**s in VA around that time, only Thomas **BURK** (1760- 1797), the grandson of James **BURK** (1705-1783) could be a possible match. The others either moved out of VA during the relevant time of John **BURK**'s and Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND**'s conceptions or were living settled in a distant part of VA.
 - Thomas never married and was (again according to oral family tradition) an itinerant surveyor (like his grandfather) journeying from Montgomery County, VA into Kentucky through Augusta/Bath County on a regular basis.
8. When John **BURK** took his War of 1812 land grant and founded Sand Fork, Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND** joined him. There was evidently some bond between them. Elizabeth (**ALLEN**) **TOWNSEND** conceived Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND** while she was estranged from Solomon **TOWNSEND** at a time that a never-married bachelor, Thomas **BURK**, journeyed through that area and conceived another child (John **BURK**). Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND** received a rare middle name which was sometimes an indicator of the name of the father in an illegitimate birth. Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND** and John **BURK** went on to settle around Sand Fork together.

Conclusions

3. Those men directly descended from Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND** are genetically **BURK**
 - It would be important for a descendant of one of SBT's brothers to Ydna test in order to prove that the **BURK** connection began with SBT and not before, but the historical evidence lends credence that Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND** was a **BURK**.
4. The historical/geographical evidence implies a single father for both the descendants of John **BURK**, founder of Sand Fork, and SBT and points the finger at Thomas **BURK**.
 - It is possible but less likely that one of Thomas **BURK**'s more settled, married brothers could have sired John and/or Solomon **BURK TOWNSEND**, especially given the oral family tradition and the exclusion of the father's name from the **BURK** family Bible. It would not be possible for either of these men to have been fathered by an earlier generation of **BURK** men, since Thomas **BURK**'s father died in the Revolutionary War, and Thomas **BURK**'s uncles and grandfather were settled much to the south of Augusta County, some moving on to North Carolina.

RESEARCH FINDINGS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA PROPST, PROPS, PROPPS FAMILIES

by Clifford Larry FRANCIS

This is not a descendant listing. It is more of a summary of what I found in researching the **PROPST**, **PROPS**, **PROPPS** family in West Virginia.

According to a number of researchers, Hans Michael **PROPST** b.1679 (age 54) and his wife Barbara b.1670 (age 53), with their two children Johann Michael b. 1754 (21 years old) and Barbara b. 1741 (8 years old) arrived in America on Aug 17, 1733 in Philadelphia on the ship "Samuel", Hugh **PERCY**, Master, coming out of Rotterdam. They were from Germany. On the ship's papers, the names were shown as Michael **PROPTS**, Babara **BROPTS**, Johan Michal **PROPTS**, and Barbara **BROPTS**. After arrival they went to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, then to Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

After living in Lancaster for a number of years, they migrated to northern Virginia, Rockingham and Augusta Counties; which later became Pendleton County, (West) Virginia. The area they lived became known as Propstburg, in the "Germany Valley." It appears most of Johann Michael **PROPST**'s children lived in Pendleton Co and later generations moved to other counties in West Virginia.

My research and other researchers indicate that most of the **PROPST** in West Virginia are descendant of Hans Michael **PROPST** and his sons. However, I found other **PROPST**'s that relationship to Hans Michael or Johann Michael **PROPST** has not been determined. One was a Johan Nicholas **PROPST** who immigrated to America and initially settled in Greenbrier Co, (W)VA then with his children including married children moved to Illinois about 1829. He and his wife, Mary Magdalen had 11 children. Several children married in Greenbrier and Fayette Cos, (W)VA. No descendants remained in West Virginia that I could find.

A Charles Henry 'Charley' **PROPST** b: 1869 Pennsylvania d: 1934 Preston Co, WV) and his wife Sarah Ellen **BURGE** came to West Virginia before 1900 and settled in a short time in Randolph Co, WV. They had seven children, some of children were born in Pennsylvania and the last three in West Virginia. About 1910 they moved to Pocahontas Co, WV, then back to Preston Co, WV. No relationship could be found to Johann Michael **PROPST**. I did capture the family in my data.

The spelling of the surname for most was **PROPST**, however, other spellings were found, **PROPS**, **PROPPS**, and Probst. It is noted that one family group, who settled in Fayette Co, WV, used the spelling **PROPS** and **PROPPS**. It was also, found that some of the descendant families moved to Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Ohio, Washington, Oregon, California and North Carolina; and other states. Some of the families move to Highland, Bath, Augusta, Rockingham counties as well as Northern Virginia (Arlington and Alexandria).

As noted a branch of **PROPST** family (Jacob F (**PROPST**) **PROPPS** used the spelling **PROPS/PROPPS** and settled in Fayette Co, WV. Other **PROPS**s families also used **PROPS/PROPPS** from time to time.

I also, found a John **PROPPS** (1780 Maryland - 1849 Nicholas Co, (W)VA) and his descendant in Fayette and Nicholas Cos, WV - that I had to check entries to ensure that I did not miss a **PROPST** descendants. I could not find any of his descendants using the name **PROPST**. So I did not capture that family in my data.

My 4th Great-Grandmother was Mary Sophia **PROPS** who married Nicholas (**HEVENER**) **HEAVENER** and settled in what is now Buckhannon area before 1813/1815 according to the "History of Upshur County, West Virginia" by W. B. **CUTRIGHT**, reprinted 1977; page 471-472. Before that they lived in Pendleton Co, (W)VA. Hans Michael **PROPST** is my 7th Great-Grandfather.

When I started researching the **PROPST** families of West Virginia, I used the book, "A History of Pendleton County, West Virginia," by Oren F. Morton, which provided a good deal information. It is noted that Morton had identified a number of **PROPST** as unplaced, more on unplaced later. I then used the

West Virginia Heritage website for birth, deaths and marriage. For the most part, I have been able to connect most of the individuals to their respective families. Some of the problems I found is that no parents listed; different names used such as middle name, rather than first name; some marriages, birth and deaths were not recorded; variation in spelling of surname (see above).

Another book I used was, "A History of the Descendants of John Michael **PROPST**," by Walter L. **EYE**, December 1983, 340 pages, indexed (I donated a copy to HCPD). Primarily a genealogical listing of lineages, which does have errors and duplications. There is also a section of unplaced individuals or families, about 10 pages. Some of those I found that Walter had them in the main body of the book. Considering that Walter **EYE**, did not have a computer, as he typed the entire manuscript he did a great job. He relied on a lot input from family contributions. The book was not a family history, but only a listing of individuals. Walter also, indicated that the problem with identifying families - was the number of individuals with the same name. What I found is that he had a number of husbands and wives with the same marriage dates as others had; in a few cases duplicate families under different parents with same birth and death dates. Another problem is that family members of those born and married before 1820, had very few details as wills were very few and land records did not give family members. Census records listing family members did help, but not always, as it is hard to determine which family the census covered due to similar names. A number of census entries in the 1850 Census would show the Head such as George **PROPST** (of Geo) or something similar.

I made use of Ancestry.com in researching the families. Ancestry.com provided a lot information on family members through 1940 census and later for those who had died and had a Social Security Registration; and providing links to Find-A-Grave memorials, which sometimes provided more on families that Ancestry.com did not. I used the Family Tree entries to check to see if my logic and findings were in line, except for very early families. However, what I found is a lot of the Family Tree's had incorrect information, such as mixing family member of two or more families and showing incorrect parents. It was apparent that the number of researchers did not do their homework or analysis of the data presented by Ancestry.com to insure that what they posted was correct. In a few cases for example, I found individuals with three different parents identified on different trees. Therefore, I primarily used what I found in Walter **EYE**'s book.

After doing research on Ancestry.com and going through all of births, deaths and marriage on the West Virginia Heritage web site, I ended up with about 100 unconnected individuals. Some were deaths with no parents listed. Some were early marriages, also, with no parents listed. Some death records did not have parents listed.

In summary, I believe that I have captured **PROPST**, **PROPS**, **PROPPS** correctly for those born after 1850. Some of the families born before 1850 may have errors in children listed. It has been interesting and a lot of detailed work.

LOST WORDS

Walter **LOUDIN**, son of John **LOUDIN** No., I, he was born in Harrison County, Va., in the 1797 or 1795, at Nutter Fort. Died in Upshur County February 13, 1885. He married Nancy **CONNELLY** (now spelled **CONLEY**) December 31, 1817, she being at the time of her marriage about 16 years of age. She was born in 1802, her birth occurring about 8 years after her parents arrived in the American Colonies from Galway County, Ireland. Her father, Jeremiah **CONLEY**, eventually became a resident of Harrison County Virginia, and it is believed that he settled in the Johnstown community of the county.

In the year of 1822 Walter **LOUDIN**'s father willed him a part of his plantation on which he resided until about 1837, when he moved to Upshur County, where he had previously purchased of John **WALDEN**, 212 ½ acres of land on Sugar Fork, a branch of Turkey Run, the land being situated a short distance North of the Mt. Lebanon church on the Hacker's Creek road. Here he built a substantial two storied house of hewn popular logs, the building being weather-boarded and coiled and having tow large chimneys made of cut rock.

The country at the time of Walter's arrival in Upshur County was heavily weeded, according to information obtained from Ormsby Bethel **LOUDIN**, who was 16 years of age when his father moved to his new location, the trip being made through the weeds the entire distance, the last part of the route they followed being up the waters of Hacker's Creek.

Clearing the land was an almost endless task but Walter **LOUDIN** and his sons, year by year,



Old woman with Irish spinning wheel –
around 1900 Library of Congress collection
[En.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spinning_wheel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spinning_wheel)

enlarged the clearings until enough land was available for pasture, meadow and crops. Orchards, previously planted with apple trees of many varieties, were bearing fruit. One variety especially liked by the boys of the neighborhood were the July Sweets which ripened at hay harvest time. Another variety highly prized by the early settlers were the Rusty Sweets, the juice of which was boiled down to a thick syrup, which was almost as sweet as molasses and was used instead of sugar to sweeten apple butter and give it a savory taste.

A source of interest and curiosity to those of the present time are the farming implements and other devices used on Walter **LOUDIN**'s farm and in the home. Among those of interest was the spinning wheel for making yarn and thread; the reel used for winding the yarn into skeins; the loom for weaving cloth and carpets. The split hickory broom, a crude affair, with which it was possible to remove some of the coarser dirt from the floors. Then there was the great log fireplace in the kitchen with an iron red across the opening on which were suspended hooks and devices for holding the pots and other utensils used in cooking the meals. There was said to have been a crude cooking stove which was seldom used as it proved to be inefficient for cooking purposes.

A few hundred feet away from the house on a knoll, stood the barn with a driveway through the middle. This driveway was at times used as a threshing floor; the floor being covered with sheets to catch the grain. Here, when thoroughly dry, were brought the shocks of wheat and placed on the threshing floor and the grain beaten out with flails, they being implements made of hickory poles five or six feet long, the larger ends being about the size of baseball bats. About two feet from the larger

ends the wood was pounded into a coarse fibrous pulp, thus making it possible for the large end to swing like a hinge. This was a very laborious way of threshing; but, it was the only available method possible at that time. After threshing the grain was run through a hand operated Fanning Mill which blew the chaff from the grain, the grain passing over a series of screens to remove the weed seed and other impurities.

Of interest was the Sickle, a reaping implement with a long-curved blade and a short handle and, in the hands of the unskilled, the user was apt to reap a finger as well as the wheat.

The large cider mill was skillfully constructed with its wooden gears perfectly cut and meshed



Modern harvesting sickle. wikipedia.com

which ground the apples to a pulp and the juice was then squeezed out on a wooden press made of two large flattened legs, a slot being cut at each end of the upper leg, through which passed upright pieces of timber with holes bored at intervals; a long lever being used to put pressure on the apple pulp which was contained in a long slatted, straw lined crate, the pressure being held by means of pins in the holes of the upright pieces. The juice from the pulp drained into a container from a groove cut in the lower leg of the press.

Candles were used for lighting purposes in the house. They were made of either beef or mutton tallow in a candle mold, holding three candles. When needed for use, they were placed in a metal holder made for that purpose. The lanterns for outdoor use were made entirely of tin with numerous slots being cut to omit the light. A candle placed in a holder within the lantern produced the light. The light from a candle was little better than the flame from a lighted match stick, but these and the light made by the log fireplace were the only means of

lighting at the time.

Here amid these surrounding, Walter **LOUDIN** and his wife, with thrift and hard labor reared their family of eight children, all of whom were born while their parents were living in Harrison County, with the possible exception of James, the youngest, who was born the same year they moved to Upshur County. Sixteen years after Walter **LOUDIN** moved to his new home, his wife, Nancy became ill and died in 1853, age 51. About one year later, Walter **LOUDIN** married a second time. The children of the first marriage are: Leonard L. D.; Eliza; Wellington (Wed); Olive; John Nelson; William; Ormsby Bethel; and James S.

Page 15 and 16 of a brief account of the John **LOUDIN** Family written by Ralph **LOUDIN**, Buckhannon, WV 1950. From HCPD Library, 27 July 1990.

Editor's Note: Apologies to the author of this article. I misplaced your name.



IN MEMORIAM



George Rufus **MCCOY**, Jr., 89, of (Pricetown community) Weston passed away on Saturday, November 25, 2017 in Nellas Nursing Home of Elkins following an extended illness. He was born in Weston on March 19, 1928: son of the late George Rufus **MCCOY**, Sr. and Mary Virginia (**STALNAKER**) **MCCOY**. On March 10, 1957, he married June Ellanore (**DUNLAP**) **MCCOY**, who survives.

Mr. **MCCOY** is also survived by one sister: Elsie Regina “Betty Jo” **DUNLAP** of McDonald, OH, one niece: Connie S. **ROGERS**, two nephews: Randall L. **MCCOY** and Michael Wayne **DUNLAP** and several great nieces and nephews. In addition to his parents, George was preceded in death by one great nephew:

Adrian Keith **ROGERS**.

Mr. **MCCOY** was a retired glassworker He started his working career at 16 years old at Pennsboro Glass and later worked at **MCCOY** Glass Factory, Colonial Glass and retired from Princess House in Weston. He was a member of the Hacker’s Creek Pioneer Descendants and the National Rifle Association. He was a veteran of the United States Army serving in the Korean Conflict.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday at 1 p.m. from the Hardman-Paletti Funeral Home chapel with Reverend Russell **FURR** officiating. Interment followed in Forest Lawn Memorial Gardens of Jane Lew, WV. Full military honors were conducted by the United States Army and the Lewis County Honor Guard.

Ardelle E. **RATLIFF**, 89, of Damascus, MD passed away on July 25, 2017. Daughter of the late Howard and Maude Lowe Mills and wife of the late Walter **RATLIFF**. Survived by 2 nieces, Balinda **JUSTICE** of Ijamsville, and Maggie **HINES STINSON** of Mt. Airy.

Margaret Yvonne **HERRIN BARTLETT** passed away peacefully on Sunday, December 20, 2015, in Savannah, Georgia. She was born in Beaumont, TX, the fifth of six children. She was pre-deceased by her five brothers and her son Timothy **TURKINGTON**.

She is survived by four sons: James **BARTLETT**, Jr., John **TURKINGTON**, David **BARTLETT** and Michael **TURKINGTON**, 8 grandsons and 11 great-grandchildren.

“Peggy” grew up in Marianna and St. Petersburg, FL. She moved to Hawaii in 1956 and married RADM James V. **BARTLETT** in 1962. They lived in Kailua, HI; the Washington, D.C. area; and Houston, TX, before settling in Savannah, GA in 1982. They enjoyed a wonderful life together, and traveled the world. Peggy lived in Cottage 25 at The Marshes since 2005, where she frequently put together dinner parties for family and friends. She had a gift and passion for cooking, which she always enjoyed. She was a true Southern Lady. She will be greatly missed by family and friends.

She was interred at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington, DC, with her late husband who passed away in 2006.

JUST THE FACTS MA'AM, PLEASE

by Linn **BAIKER**

Death certificates are said to be a good source of information for genealogists looking for a birth date and birth place, name of surviving spouse and the parents of a deceased person. Most of the death records I have found are in a register which usually only give the date and place of death and maybe the first name of a spouse or parent. So I was delighted when I found that digital images of Missouri Death Certificates from 1910 to 1964 can be found on the Missouri Digital Heritage website which I eagerly searched for more information on my Missouri relatives.

Alas, almost every one I looked at had incorrect information. My first cousin once-removed, Catherine **FERRELL HAYES**, was particularly creative in creating false identities for members of her family, some of which didn't even agree with each other.

My great grandparents, Thornton Fleming **FERRELL** and his wife Mary **KNIGHT**, had a large family with ten children who lived to adulthood. Thornton was born in Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Mary was probably also born in Monongalia County, but possibly in Greene County, Pennsylvania. Several of their children moved from West Virginia to Missouri in the late 1800s or early 1900s.

Thomas Knight **FERRELL** was the oldest of the three siblings who moved to Missouri. He was born August 2, 1845 in Marion County, VA, now West Virginia. In 1900 he was in Calhoun County, West Virginia, but by 1910 he was in Springfield, Missouri with his wife Sarah Ellen **SAUNDERS**. His daughter Ida Josephine was also in Springfield with her husband James William **SELLERS**.

Thomas' younger brother, Lemuel Evans, was born in 1850 in Marion County, Virginia, now West Virginia. By 1900 he was in Joplin, Missouri with his wife Rachel and daughter Kate (Catherine) and Kate's husband Johnnie **HAYES**.

The youngest girl in the family was Barbara Dorcas, born in 1856, in Calhoun County, Virginia, now West Virginia. By 1900 she too was in Joplin, Missouri, with her husband Charles A. **WALKER**. In 1910 she was a widow in Jasper County, Missouri. She apparently had no children and later lived with her brother Lemuel.

Kate's mother (Lemuel's wife) was Rachel Cornelia **ROGERS**. She was born about 1853 in Gilmer County, Virginia, now West Virginia, and married Lemuel Jan 18, 1872, in Calhoun County. Rachel's parents were John **ROGERS** and Maria or Mariah **BELT**. Mariah was the twin sister of my great-grandmother, Rachel, who was married to William C. J. **FARNSWORTH**. Oh, these tangled West Virginia roots!!

Rachel Cornelia died in Jasper County, Missouri in 1922. Kate **HAYES**, (her daughter), of Carterville, Missouri, was the informant for her mother's information. She correctly named her grandfather as John **ROGERS** and gave his birth place as Pennsylvania. His marriage record says he was born in Monongalia County, Virginia. Her mother's mother had become Minerva **FARNSWORTH**, also born in Pennsylvania. Minerva **FARNSWORTH???** Really!!!! There is not one Minerva in my database and the **BELT** twins were born in Harrison County, Virginia, now West Virginia. Am I really related to this woman Kate???

Lemuel died in December 1928 in Jasper County, Missouri. Once again Kate rose to the occasion and provided the information for her father's death certificate. She correctly named Lemuel's mother (Mary **KNIGHT**) and gave her birth place as Green (sic) Pennsylvania, but names his father as John S. born in Green County, Pennsylvania. (His father was Thornton Fleming **FERRELL**, born Monongalia County.)

In 1933, Kate's aunt, Barbara Dorcas **FERRELL WALKER** died. Once again, Mrs. Kate **HAYES**, now in Anderson, Missouri, and the keeper of family knowledge, was the informant. Her memory seems to have "improved" and she "now realized" that her grandfather's name was not John S. but "John Thornton" and that his birth place was not Greene County, Pennsylvania, but Boston, Massachusetts. She remembered her grandmother's name, but "corrected" her birth place from Greene County, Pennsylvania to England. Oy Vey!!! I sure am glad I had figured all of this out before I found these death certificates.

In 1910, Naomi Dee **WARD**, daughter of Thomas Knight **FERRELL**, died in Springfield, Missouri. In this case her husband, Isaac Jerome **WARD**, was the informant. He correctly named her father, but her mother became Sarah **RODGERS**, not Sarah **SAUNDERS**. He apparently confused Sarah **SAUNDERS** (wife of Thomas) with the family of Naomi's uncle Lemuel's wife, the **ROGERS**.

It doesn't get any better. In 1924, Lemuel's son Otis died in Jasper County. His name on the death certificate is Ottis. The informant for his information was his father, Mr. L. E. **FERRELL**. The birth date and place of Otis is correct, but the maiden name of his mother (Lemuel's wife) was recorded as Rachel **BRIDGES**, born in West Virginia. Lemuel can't remember the name of his wife when they married???? Rachel Cornelia **ROGERS** was 18 when she married Lemuel. Thinking it was possible, but unlikely, that she had an earlier marriage to a **BRIDGES**, I searched, but couldn't find one. In addition there were no **BRIDGE(S)** in the area where Rachel lived. It's possible there was a connection to a **BRIDGE(S)**, but I haven't found it. I have to give Lemuel a break. By now he was 74 and perhaps his memory wasn't as sharp as it once was.

If these people who all lived in the same area know so little about their close relatives, this makes it much more difficult for a researcher who starts with these death records to have the correct information. I had already gathered information for my Missouri **FERRELLS** from census records, birth and marriage records and family notes. Fortunately, I didn't look at the death certificates until later. About the only valid data I gleaned from the death certificates was death date and cause of death. After my experiences with the Missouri death certificates, I will forever look at the information on death certificates with a much more critical **EYE**.

THE WHITEHAIR HOUSE ON GREENBRIER

By Leonard DAVIS

The Frank **WHITEHAIR** home was a large white frame domicile that stood on the banks of Buckeye Creek located in the Greenbrier vicinity of Doddridge County, WV. The gracious two story residence was a welcoming place with tall windows on both floors and an ample inviting veranda that stretched across its front. The creek and house seemed to blend together as affable companions with lofty trees on the front lawn acting as protectors from the blazing summer sun. This also marked the spot where the waterway was forded with a narrower less traveled byway tangential to the Greenbrier Road leading to an area that was called Allen Bank.

Even in hot dry seasons the **WHITEHAIR** grassy front lawn was at all times luxuriant and green being fed indirectly from the creek that flowed serenely and unhurriedly by its front perimeter. Lush meadows were formed by the gently sloping ground behind the **WHITEHAIR** house. The adjacent pasture fields were the undisturbed realm of horses, cows, and sheep as well as untold varieties of native flora and fauna.

In spite of the pleasant appearance of the striking dwelling, a tale existed which bewildered the residents as well as the populace throughout the neighborhood. On the second floor was a room whose door refused to stay closed. Many people were convinced that each occurrence was caused by a spirit who resided therein and roamed throughout the house going from room to room, but for some reason this was his preferred spot. He was perceived as a wanderer and would always make his way back to this specific destination that he had chosen and refused to leave.



The **WHITEHAIR** House on Greenbrier, Doddridge County, WV

The presence of the spirit was felt by several people; but it was especially noticeable to one person who was sleeping soundly in the bedroom on an overnight visit with the **WHITEHAIR** family. Rain was pouring from the murky sky with loud crashes of thunder and blinding flashes of lightning that pierced the darkness with jagged fiery spears of bright white radiance that momentarily illuminated both the gloomy inside and outside world. Suddenly, the guest was awakened as the door swung slowly open with a tired groaning sound of squeaky hinges. The sleeper bolted upright in the bed and called out, "Is someone there?" The rain continued to drone incessantly on the roof, and there was no answer. He arose from the bed, walked uneasily to the door, and warily closed it. Briefly he chided himself for his nervous inclination and returned to the bed. "After all, a lively imagination can be a tricky thing", the man thought.

When he reached the bed, he heard the door coming open once more. Again, the roaring thunder sounded rolling and tumbling across the rain filled heavens and the lightning flared angrily with menacing threats to stay out of its way. For a second time, fearful thoughts were creeping into his anxious mind as he stared intently at the gaping doorway that appeared to be taunting him with unconcealed derision and apparent resentment for his uninvited presence. "What could be going on?" He questioned over and over in a state of confusion and uncertainty.

Once again, he impatiently closed the door, and looked at it guardedly. It stayed secure. He walked to the bed, and the door swung open as the violent storm raged endlessly outside. One more time he pushed the door shut, and the uncanny incident repeated itself. He climbed into bed and sat staring confusedly at the hinged panels that seemed to be challenging his befuddled wits. All remained quiet and the man lay down, fell into an intermittent sleep, and spent the rest of the uneventful night without interruption.

Eventually dawn appeared and as usual the warm morning sun came streaming through the clear rain-washed window panes. The man quickly awakened and without delay looked at the door that stood wide open. Coming from downstairs was the reassuring clatter of dishes being placed on the breakfast table as well as the familiar household clamor of pots and pans atop the iron stove as the morning meal was being prepared. Without delay he dressed and came downstairs to join the other members of the family. Breakfast was a pleasant meal, and the visitor told of the peculiar incident that he had experienced during the preceding night.

"Yes," Mr. **WHITEHAIR** replied while calmly sipping his morning cup of coffee, "That door refuses to stay closed. Neither do we nor can anyone else understand why this happens." Throughout the remainder of breakfast they talked of the room and speculated as to the reason the door continued to open.

"The spirit seems to be especially fond of young children," Mr. **WHITEHAIR** continued. "When they come into the room the door remains closed. When an adult enters, the door opens." Some people explained that the spirit who inhabited the room was a grieving parent, who had lost a child to a serious illness or perhaps an untimely tragic accident. Others thought the strange visitor wanted to speak to someone but became exasperated as no one could understand the secret message that was forever on his distressed mind.

At one time a well-intentioned person nailed the door shut, but the presence of the unhappy spirit was felt waiting nearby as strange creaking sounds would be audible, and he appeared to be inconsolable over the blatant human interference with his wanderlust routine. Fearful of angering the patient spirit, the nails were removed so that the room could be used once more. Afterwards the ghost appeared to be satisfied, and it was deemed best to leave the door unnailed.

Later the same day the visitor left, and in the days and weeks that followed people frequently spoke of the mysterious room at the **WHITEHAIR** house. Sometimes the door remained closed and at other times it would boldly swing open with no hesitation. A number of people continued to explain their own unproven hypotheses about the spirit proposing a plethora of reasons for the door's weird behavior, and yet others were unwaveringly convinced that it was a spirit that continued to come and go at will in a vain attempt to fulfill an undisclosed charge. Furthermore, it would be unwise for anyone to meddle with the desires of the nameless inhabitant not knowing what obscure powers he possessed.

Others agreed to spend the night in the room, and sometimes the door remained closed and sometimes not. The baffling mystery continued to grow and theories were varied as to the cause of the open door. Still many were unrelenting in their belief and emphatically declared that it was a ghost who

wandered in a meaningless way throughout the house coming and going at will. The anomalous apparition never seemed to rest. Frequent attempts were made to connect the spirit to prior deaths, tragedies, or tokens that foretold a future heartbreaking event.

Travelers passing by on the road stared at the beautiful house and pondered the mysterious goings on in the upstairs room.

Uncle Guy **PARKS** came to spend the night at the **WHITEHAIR** residence and agreed to sleep in the haunted room as it was now called. The family spoke at length of the four-walled cubicle and the notorious reputation that it had earned over the years. At the same time the wind outside commenced to moan and moved through the massive trees causing them to sway and bend in a back and forth motion. In a short while raindrops could be heard striking the roof and pelting the side of the house. Farther in the distance lightning flickered and thunder grumbled long and loudly like a giant in a disagreeable mood. At last it was time to retire for the night and Guy climbed the stairs to sleep in the haunted room. He walked through the door and closed it behind him. As he started toward the bed, he turned and jiggled the doorknob to make sure it closed firmly. Rain was falling harder now and the lightning was brighter than ever. The thunder became louder and sounded more threatening causing the walls to shake and the windows to rattle uncontrollably.

Guy walked to the bed and sat down to remove his shoes. Then it happened again. The lightning flashed savagely and the door swung slowly open with the same grinding squeaky sound that so many others had witnessed at various times in the past. Sitting on the edge of the bed Guy mulled over the mystifying episode. Like others before him, he too returned to the door and pushed it closed. As he came back to the bed, he heard the door coming open. He stopped abruptly and once more closed the stubborn entry. On his way to the bed it swung defiantly open.

At this time, he thought carefully, "When I reach a specific place on the floor the door opens." He closed it once again, and carefully with his back to the wall and heels to the baseboard, he shuffled sideways around the sides of the room to the bed. Surprisingly the door remained closed. He followed the same circuitous path back to the entry and walked boldly across the room to the bedside. When he reached the precise spot that he had identified earlier, the door came open.

"There is something mystifying about this spot," he thought to himself. He tested several more times following the periphery of the room and then walked across the center of the floor. Each time that he followed the edge of the room the door remained closed, and when he crossed the interior of the floor, it swung open. When morning came he and the family examined the floor more carefully. At this time, they theorized that with the settling of the house, the joints connected to that part of the floor moved slightly under the weight of a man and twisted the framework ever so slightly. The movement although minor and unnoticeable was just enough to allow the door latch to become loose enough to disengage and swing open.

Now the mystery was solved but only for some. The door continued to swing open, and the fear of the spirit world was now gone but only for a number of people who were convinced there was more to the strange tale. In spite of all of the current enlightenment others persistently believed that the former happenings bore a hidden message from another dimension that lingered within the house. They maintained that although there was an ostensibly plausible explanation, the unusual incidents also harbored a distinctive significance for someone if not all people. Ultimately, it was everyone's responsibility to take heed and search for the meaning in order to satisfy the lonely spirit. Without wavering they avowed that there are no coincidences in this life, but each and every event has been assigned a noteworthy implication and Divine purpose. Regardless of what one might believe, the story remained to enhance the character of the attractive **WHITEHAIR** house on Greenbrier. Later the property became the home of Ancel and Lima **SUTTON** who lived in the stately structure for several years.

During the devastating flood of 1950, for one more time the menacing thunder rolled and the lightning flared blindingly in the shadows of night as aggressive churning water forced its way inside reaching high within the downstairs rooms causing extensive damage. Sad to say the handsome residence with its attractive bay windows was no longer habitable. Its splendor and usefulness had come to an anguishing end. For years afterward, the disfigured building continued to stand vacant and forlorn along Buckeye Creek, but today the house no longer remains except for the solitary stone chimney that prevails

stalwart and unaided. Even though the story of the property has found its unique place in history and reached its gloomy end, to some people the account of the wandering spirit was never put to rest. One finds it hard to permanently erase the baffling image that the despondent phantom remains nearby and is waiting impatiently for someone to solve the aberrant anomaly that will allow it to find peaceful rest.

//////

WAGGONER STORY

by Lois **CURRY**

I'm going to pick up on my **WAGGONER** family with my great grandfather, John **WAGGONER** who is on pg. 188 in Crystal V. **WAGGONER's** book, **John Waggoner 1751-1842**.

John **WAGGONER** b. 15 January 1836, s/o George & Melinda **COTTRELL WAGGONER**, m. 5 August 1858 Mary Ann **SMITH** b. 1 August 1837, d/o George P. & Margaret **LIFE SMITH**.

The following children are listed in the **WAGONER** family Bible. Manerva Jane **WAGGONER** b. 18 October 1859, d. Thursday, 30 May 1899 (Memorial Day) in the devastating Johnstown PA Flood. She married 18 January 1879 Lias V. **BORING** in Jackson County, WV. In 1880 Jackson County census they had one son, Alfred, age 1. My parents lived with my grandparents John & **Mahala STARCHER WAGGONER** when they were married. Mother said my grandfather often talked about his older sister, her husband and child who were killed and washed out to sea in the great Johnstown PA flood.

When I started doing genealogy and questioning everyone she told me the story. She didn't think it was important until I got excited. My grandfather died when I was an infant so I had to rely on others to get my **WAGGONER** genealogy going. My daughter lives in Johnstown, PA, today where is located the flood museum. The museum is worth a visit..

The other children are: William Henry **WAGGONER** b. 18 October 1861, d 9 October 1886 m. Minerva **SHORT**. George W. **WAGGONER** b. 18 June 1861, d. 27 February 1931 m. Sarah E. **STARCHER**. Noah **WAGGONER**, b. 1 September 1868, d. 29 April 1938 m. Leona **WALKER**. John Presley **WAGGONER** b. 9 March 1871, d. 1937 m. Mahala Mary **STARCHER** (my grandparents). Andrew Jackson **WAGGONER** b. 21 November 1872, d. 3 March 1950, m. Carrie **STARCHER**. James E. **WAGGONER** b. 24 March 1876, d. 18 March 1913, never married. Margaret M. **WAGGONER** b. 13 October 1879, d. 1 February 1945, m. (1) William L. **HUGHES**, (2) 3 September 1931 Tunis **WAYNE**. Margaret had a child Harvey **BRANNON** out of wedlock and a second child by William **HUGHES**. Due to domestic abuse, Margaret took the two children into the woods while Mr. **HUGHES** was listening to music at the Liberty Hill School House and they all took poison. The 6 month old baby died but both Margaret and Harvey survived. Margaret was committed to the Insane Asylum in 1914. Information from *Calhoun Chronicle* microfilm.

Author's Note: There are no descendants from Manerva Jane or Margaret. Harvey married and lived in Florida, he is deceased and had no children. Margaret was released from the Asylum. After Mr. **HUGHES** died, she married Tunis **WAYNE**. She is buried at the Liberty Hill Cemetery, Calhoun County.

The three **STARCHER** wives are d/o Hezekiah & Rosanna **MACE STARCHER**.

The **BUSSY, BUSHY, BURSEY** Family

by Maurice **BURSEY**

I know about some interesting ancestors in England, thanks to a ninth cousin in Dallas, TX, who has been able to trace our common ancestor, George **BUSSY** or **BUSHY**, back to Lincolnshire, and from him connect to a published line all the way back to the time of William the Conqueror. (My last name is **BURSEY**, a difference of one letter. My great-grandfather was born in Fauquier County, VA, and married in 1871 in Culpeper County as William **BUSSEY** (1850 – 1893), but after he moved his family to Clarke County, VA, about 1874, his name and all those of his dependents became **BURSEY**. (I have hunted for an explanation for years but have never found it.)

Sir Jordan **BUSSY** built ships for Duke William of **NORMANdy**'s invasion of England in 1066. He is not listed in the short list of the nobles who accompanied **WILLIAM** In the invasion, but the story is repeated that Sir Jordan was invited to William's coronation in Westminster Abbey on Christmas Day 1066 as **WILLIAM I** of England. He accepted the invitation.

The family was given land in Lincolnshire. They became part of the lesser nobility. Sir Hugh **BUSSY**'s coat of arms was recorded in 1293. Since England borrowed the idea of coats of arms from France around this time, we would have been one of the first armigerous families of England.

A black sheep who got his comeuppance at the end of the 14th century was Sir John **BUSSY** or **BUSHY**, high sheriff of Lincolnshire and then a member of parliament in London. He was a toady of **KING RICHARD II**, and one of the three commoners among the king's six closest advisors. (Later this group would be named the Star Chamber.) He also served three elected terms as Speaker of the House of Commons in London in the 1390s. He really took advantage of the power **RICHARD II** gave him to administer wills. He managed to reserve for himself parts of estates all over England as they passed to widows and orphans. Most of the English population, nobles and commoners, came to hate his guts.

If you remember your English history, you know that **RICHARD II** was king during the middle of the Hundred Years' War. War is expensive, and Richard became unpopular because he kept raising taxes to pay his army. Eventually it got so bad that a delegation of noblemen went to Richard's first cousin, Henry **BOLINGBROKE**. Richard had exiled **BOLINGBROKE** to Flanders because he had as good a claim to the throne by descent as Richard did. The nobles invited Henry to raise an army of mercenaries to invade England and overthrow Richard; they would meet him at the English Channel with their own soldiers and accompany him to London. So Henry did just that. He had so much support that his invading army, accompanied by the supporters of almost all the noblemen, arrived in London just one day after landing at Dover. Henry **BOLINGBROKE** seized Richard and threw him into prison. Henry was proclaimed as Henry IV of England.

Sir John **BUSSY/BUSHY** and his two commoner friends who advised Richard had fled London as soon as they heard that Henry had landed. They arrived in Bristol and sought asylum in Bristol Castle. That did no good. One of Henry IV's very first actions was to send a force to Bristol Castle to execute all three the next morning, July 29, 1399, for high treason. Sir John's head was brought back to London in a white basket and eventually was displayed on a pike outside one of the gates in the city wall of York, in northern England. As a traitor, all his property was forfeit to the king.

Sir John and his cronies are minor characters in Shakespeare's **RICHARD II**. History is written by the winners, and Shakespeare's background reading prompted him to treat them (as the

character **BUSHY**) less than sympathetically. Still, how many people can brag of descent for a character in a Shakespeare play?

Sir John the traitor's son, also Sir John **BUSSY/BUSHY**, behaved himself and made sure that King Henry noticed. In about five years Henry gave the son back all the lands and other property that his father had inherited, but not the property that his father had stolen from the widows and orphans. So the family was restored to its position of respect in Lincolnshire.

Sadly for me, some 184 years later, a nitwit in the family gave away all the family's estates to the husband of the only direct descendant of these Sir Johns, and the case was made that since a married woman could not own property, her husband took her property as his own. Other **BUSSY** family members kept their case going in courts for decades. I will give no further details, if I am ever introduced to the Earl of Cadogan, I shall have to be restrained from punching him out!

Here is another interesting tidbit. Some years ago, I read where **LORD BYRON** (1778 – 1824), the famous British poet of the early 19th century, wrote about one of his ancestors as “Little Sir John with the long beard.” I thought I recognized the name of that man and checked my tree. Soon afterward, when I was in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, I checked **LORD BYRON**'s line back, and found that indeed “Little Sir John,” Yet another Sir John **BUSHY** (1322 – 1347), is the ancestor of both of us! We are ninth cousins several times removed. (My calculation of how many times seems too low for the number of years separating our lifetimes, so I will not quote it here.) Now I am not sure that a relationship to **LORD BYRON**, who was quite a rake, is something to be bragged about. But, having spent my working years as a scientist, I will proudly point to his daughter, Ada Lovelace (1818 – 1852), as a relative. She was very gifted mathematically and worked with Sir Charles **BABBAGE** (1791 – 1871) in the 1840s on the concept of the “analytical engine,” the very first prototype of the computer, and she is regarded as the world's first computer programmer.

I have visited Lewis County and Upshur County only once to research my family. There do not appear to be any **BUSSEY**s left there. But my cousins married into the **DEAN, HARPER, JEMISON, KNICELEY, MAXWELL, MICK, PERINE/PERRINE, SWICK, WEAVER,** and **WESTFALL** families there. So if your family name is any of those, you might be able to claim my stories for your own!

CIVIL WAR STORY

J. W. RYMER

The main character of this story is John Hendron CURRY, born in 1820 and in his 40's during the Civil War. Family legend and treasured story is that he bought land with the reimbursement money on his way back from Richmond which is still in Curry hands today [in recent decades that we know of] in northeastern Nicholas county near Tioga. jwr

Members of the **CURRY** family of pioneers, having settled into farming in Harrison County, VA were caught between North and South in many ways. My ancestors on Browns Creek, a few miles north of Lost Creek, had food, cattle, horses and other assets taken from them by first one army and then the other.

At some point my great, great grandfather, John Hendron **CURRY**, was so infuriated at theft by the Confederate army that he set out on horseback on a mission -- which his family and friends said would simply get him killed. He went to Richmond, VA, by horseback (several

weeks journey) to confront the Confederates and to demand compensation. A suicide mission and difficult one at that.

As the story goes, he stated his case forcefully and instead of being harmed was paid (in Confederate money) for the losses. On the return trip, coming through what is now Nicholas Co. WV, he found large tracts of land being sold for “can’t pass this up” prices. So he used the compensation funds to buy property. Other members of his family soon populated this new land.

Believe it or not, that land was still owned by descendants of our family when I was growing up in the 1950’s, hearing my great-great aunt tell the tale. The story was refined as it was told by my grandfather, John H. **CURRY** Sr. This great-great aunt telling the story was born in 1862 before West Virginia became a state and told me these things when I was in early grade school, approx. 1950.

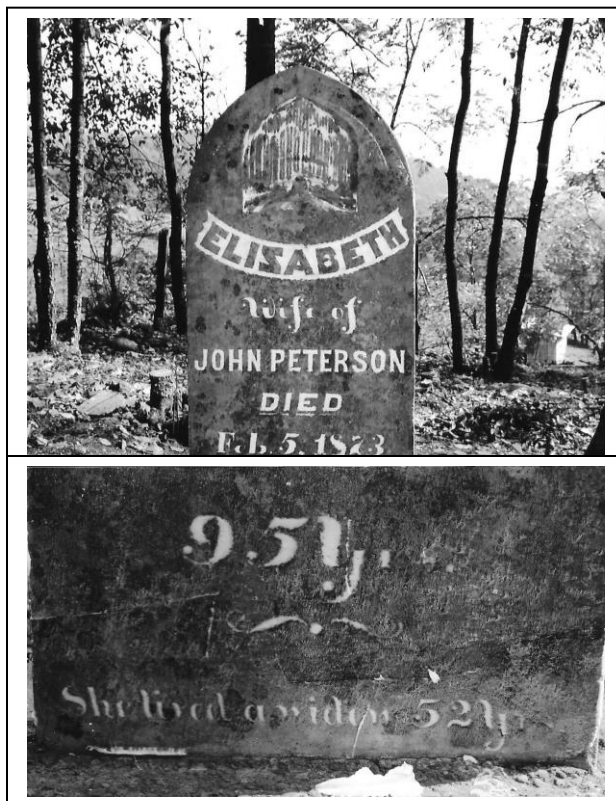
So far as I know, the Nicholas County property is still in the hands of descendants of the 1860 **CURRY** clan, though that needs research/verification.

By the way, my great-great aunt said that any locals who leaned politically toward cessation were called “see-sash” meaning they favored cessation from the Union. That very distinct term has been confirmed to me by descendants of other families from Georgia who used the same term.

THE WIDOW PETERSON

by Howard “Bud” **SMITH**

bud.threemigos@gmail.com



Elizabth **SMITH**, daughter of Mark and Mary (**PENCE**) **SMITH**, married John **PETERSON** 23 February 1807 in Harrison County, now West Virginia. John was the son of William and Mary (**BENNETT**) **PETERSON**.

William **PETERSON**, commissioned a Justice under the Old Law on 13 January 1819 and qualified 10 March 1817, was a justice of Peace at the time Lewis County was organized. He was a member of the first grand jury impaneled in the county.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees appointed by an Act of the Virginia Legislature for the present town of Weston. At the first session of the County Court in 1817, John **PETERSON** was appointed constable, qualified 11 March 1817, William **PETERSON** and Henry **ABBOTT** as sureties.

Children:

David Smith **PETERSON**, b 6 July 1809a

Deborah “Debby” **PETERSON**, b 1813

John Pence **PETERSON**, b 17 October 1815

Permelia "Emily" **PETERSON**, b 1801

The picture of Elizabeth's headstone, located in the Smith Run Church Cemetery on Smith's Run, Lewis County, WV, was taken 24 June 2007. I found the epitaph to be a little cryptic. My first thought: She is a widow." But that is not what it says. "She lived a widow," are the exact words. Lived is an adjective meaning "a way of life." She lived (the life of a widow) 52 years.

So if she is not a widow, what happened to John? Being curious, I decided to search thru Lewis County records, narrowing my search down to the year 1821. (She died in 1873. Thus, the year 1873-52 = 1821)

I found John in Lewis County Minute Book 1817-1825 and things are not looking good for "John Boy."

- Page 20: 22 October 1821: John **PETERSON** was called to appear before the court to answer to the charge of felonious forgery and counterfeiting. John failed to appear.
- Page 21 13 November 1821:.. Court ordered Capias (Arrest Warrant) be issued against John to counties of Lewis, Wood, Kanawha, Cabell, Mason and Nicholas to be returnable to Lewis County Court.
- Page 75: 12 June 1822: The arrest warrants issued in this cause having returned not executed.
- Page 115: 12 September 1822: This day came the Attorney for the Commission _____, with assent of the court saith he will not further prosecute said John **PETERSON** of and upon the charge aforesaid.

During the time period, John never once appeared in court It appears he fled prosecution. Guilty.

According to the Peterson paper, FA-973 in the HCPD Library, John moved to Kentucky and is buried there.

Remember: Genealogy is like reading a good mystery – you never know what's going to be on the next page!!

A WEBSITE SUCCESS STORY

by Bill **HENDERSON**

I was recently perusing the HCPD website and noticed somewhere that Nancy **JACKSON** had done some indexing work with Lewis County Chancery Records a while back. It caught my eye because I had some terrific results studying Chancery causes in Nelson County, Virginia, some years ago. I recommend this source - as a hidden one! - to any serious searcher.

I clicked on the icon and reviewed the entries Nancy had made. Suddenly I noticed the name of my great-great-grandfather, Robert C. **HENDERSON**. I was surprised because I knew that his name was not in Lewis County deed books and that he had been enumerated in 1850 in Lewis County but was found in 1860 in Barbour County and, later, in Braxton County. I had found his name somewhere in a Lewis County estate sale in 1847 when he made a purchase [I have not found it again] but I knew that he still resided in Nelson County and guessed that he was here 'scouting' for a place to move his family when the land upon which he lived [his grandfather's acreage] had become over populated with descendants.

I went to the Circuit Clerk's Office in Lewis County (Chancery books are not digitized or indexed there) and learned that Robert had purchased 100 acres in 1848 and was, essentially, being

I began the Upshur search with deed books from that era by looking for surnames involved in the suits against Robert C. **HENDERSON** in Lewis County because I wanted to know where the property in question was located. Nothing uncovered with that search. I scratched my head for a while and decided to visit the Circuit Clerk's office even though I had no indication that a better result would occur there. I was pleasantly surprised to learn that Upshur County Chancery causes were digitized. I entered the name of John G. **JACKSON**, the Lewis County plaintiff against Robert C. **HENDERSON** as the defendant and . . . there was one result. However, this case was William W. **HENDERSON**, as plaintiff, against John G. **JACKSON**, as defendant, who had been the Lewis County plaintiff. Well, I knew that William Warder **HENDERSON** was the eldest child of Robert C. **HENDERSON** and that he still resided in Nelson County, Virginia. The staff in the office agreed that I could stay there and read the case, but it was 93(!) pages, so they recommended that I pay them to transfer the data to a thumb drive so it would be available for later study. I readily accepted their suggestion.

No deed was ever written, but I was able to determine that the 100-acre tract in question was located on Little Sand Run (now in the southwest area of Buckhannon) and that Robert C. **HENDERSON** did reside in Upshur County in 1849 and that my great-grandfather, Henry Loban **HENDERSON**, was born in what is now Upshur County, West Virginia.

88888888888888888888888888888888

By Linda B. **MEYERS**

26

February 2006 issue of the **JACKSON** Brigade Quarterly. In doing so, Prof. Marr knitted a web of evidence that he asserted would be sufficient to prove, in a court of law, that Johnson **JACKSON** was the grandson of Jonathan **JACKSON**. In this article, **JACKSON** family historian Linda **MEYERS** provides us with more details about Johnson **JACKSON**'s mother, Martha "Patsy" **JACKSON** while at the same time raising more questions about her life" *John M. JACKSON, Editor, JACKSON Brigade Quarterly.*

Jonathan **JACKSON** was born in Randolph County on September 25, 1790 to Col. Edward **JACKSON** and his first wife, Mary **HADDAN**. His mother died when he was 6 years old and he went to live with his grandmother, Elizabeth **CUMMINS JACKSON**, in Clarksburg. Here he attended Randolph Academy.¹ Later he attended the Male Academy in Parkersburg, West Virginia. He was a protégé of his cousin, John George **JACKSON** while living in his home in 1810 and later became his law partner.² Jonathan qualified along with seven other attorneys at the first meeting of Superior Court of Chancery for the Fourth Judicial District of Virginia held in Clarksburg on 19 May 1812.³

Jonathan was described by Dr. William **BLAND** as having average intelligence and an amiable disposition, but was plagued with money problems. He had a reputation for gambling and simply could not handle money. His years spent as US Revenue Collector for Harrison County proved disastrous. In 1816, John George moved to have him replaced with Daniel **KINCHELOE**, because he had failed to settle his account, which had come up short by \$3500.76.⁴

Gambling was not Jonathan's only problem. On June 21, 1813, he was accused of *being the father of two female bastard children begotten by Polly **BERKHIMER***.⁵ The court decreed there was enough evidence to prove Jonathan the father and he was to pay maintenance for the children. Jonathan was committed to jail until he made recognizance for security of \$300.00.⁶

In the 1930's when W. Guy **TETRICK** was collecting genealogical information another family surfaced claiming their paternal line to Jonathan **JACKSON**. Anna Mae **GOFF**, daughter of Johnson **JACKSON** of Ritchie County in response to a questionnaire from **TETRICK**, "*my father was the illegitimate son of Martha **JACKSON** who was the illegitimate daughter of Johnathan **JACKSON**, father of 'Stonewall' **JACKSON**.*" So, with the oral tradition maintained through Johnson's family to present day,

Anna Mae **GOFF**'S 1936 statement,⁷ and the legal Uniform Rules of Evidence that Thomas **MARR** presented in his 2006 article written for the **JACKSON** Brigade, we can concur that Martha "Patsy" **JACKSON** and her family are descendants of John and Elizabeth **CUMMINS JACKSON**. Thomas, a great grandson of Johnson, and professor of Law, argued that the existing documentation is such as to make this claim of relationship acceptable as evidence in a Newton Jasper **JACKSON** court of law.⁸ In addition these **JACKSON**s were accepted as family by the **JACKSON** Clan. Johnson **JACKSON** oldest son, TOM, wife and

¹ Roy Bird Cook Collection: Lough, M.C. "The West Virginia School Journal", Charleston, WV, Vol. XVII:8, p.9.

² Davis, Dorothy, *John George Jackson*, Parsons, West Virginia: McClain Printing Co., 1976, pp. 182, 201, 375. She cites Haymond, p. 191.

³ Harrison County Chancery Order Book 1, p. 3: *Jonathan Jackson having been licensed to practice attorney at Law in the Superior and Inferior Courts took the oath.*

⁴ Davis, Dorothy, pp.228,317,357,379,384.

⁵ Harrison County Minute Book, p. 211, "Overseer of the Poor vs. Jonathan Jackson."

⁶ Harrison County Minute Book, p. 223-224.

⁷ W. Guy Tetrick Collection, Form #1, Vol. XII, Ritchie County, Waldmore Library, Clarksburg, West Virginia.

⁸ "Johnson Jackson of Shiverdy Freeze Creek", by Thomas Marr, Jackson Brigade Quarterly, Vol. 14, No. 2, February 2006, pgs. 3-13.

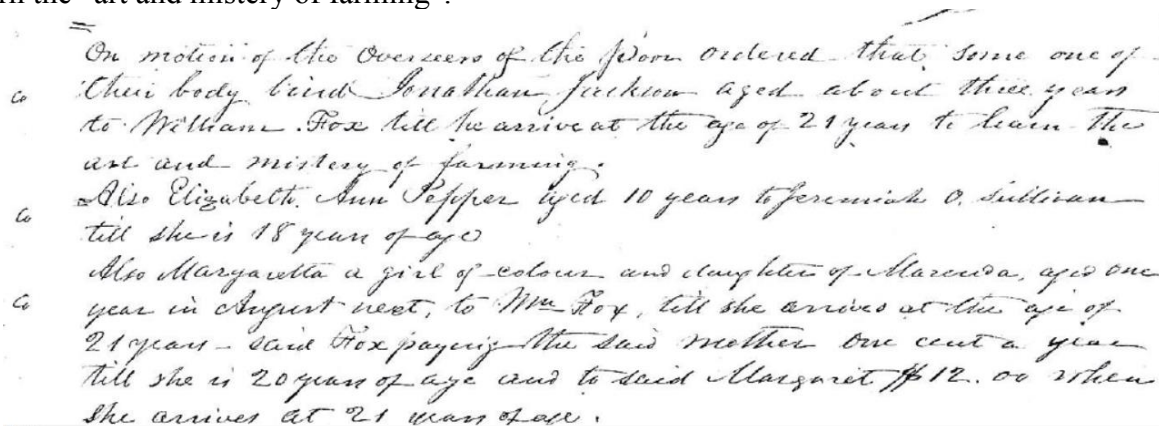
children attended **JACKSON** reunions as early as 1930 and 1931. Sisters Jennie **JACKSON** and Maggie **WEDEKAMM** attended in 1935 and 1940, and their brother, Newton Jasper **JACKSON** was in attendance in 1940 at **JACKSON**'s Mill, West Virginia and he participated at the business meeting.⁹

Yet, there are still mysteries surrounding Patsy **JACKSON**. Who was her mother? Who raised her and where did she live? Was she bound out as a child? Did she always have the **JACKSON** name? Was she raised by a **JACKSON**? Who was the father of her children, Johnson and Lydia? And, what happened to Patsy after 1850? Did she marry? When did she die and where was she buried?

Let's start with what we know about Martha "Patsy" **JACKSON** and let me note here that "Patsy" is a traditional nickname for Martha. In some records such as Anna Mae **GOFF**'s questionnaire she is listed as Martha **JACKSON**; in other records, such as Johnson and Lydia **JACKSON**'S marriage certificates and the Catsby **KEYS** will, she is referred to as "Patsy **JACKSON**".

We know that Patsy, together with Johnson and Lydia (ages 8 and 3 respectively), was living with the William **FOX** family in District 22, Harrison County, (West) Virginia in 1850. She is listed as Martha **JACKSON** and was age 34, placing her birth in 1816. Although ages recorded in censuses are notorious for being incorrect, her age in the 1850 census provides us with an approximate birth date for her birth and places her age around 26 when Johnson was born on January 25, 1842.

On April 25, 1845, on a motion of the Harrison County overseer of the poor, it was ordered that one Jonathan **JACKSON**, age three, be bound out to William Fox until age 21 to learn the "art and mistery of farming".



On motion of the Overseers of the poor ordered that some one of
c their body bind Jonathan Jackson aged about three years
to William Fox till he arrive at the age of 21 years to learn the
art and mistery of farming;
c Also Elizabeth Ann Pepper aged 10 years to Jeremiah O. Sullivan
till she is 18 years of age
c Also Margaretta a girl of colour and daughter of Marcena, aged one
year in August next, to Wm Fox, till she arrives at the age of
21 years - said Fox paying the said mother one cent a year
till she is 20 years of age and to said Margaret \$12.00 when
she arrives at 21 years of age.

Harrison County Order Book 1843-1848, p. 195.

Notice in the first entry that the scribe spelled Johnson's name "Jonathan".

A young "girl of colour" was also bound out to William Fox (see third entry).

In April 1845 William **FOX** would have been age 70 and his wife, Mary, was 56, -- certainly not young people to be taking on the responsibility of a small child. So it would be reasonable to assume that Patsy began living with the Fox family in 1845 and assisted in raising Johnson and possibly caring for William and Mary in later years. We do not believe that Patsy grew up in the Fox household. The 1830 census shows no women of her age bracket within the

⁹ Jacksonbrigade.com: [Records of the Jackson Family Association 1922-1941](https://www.jacksonbrigade.com/Records-of-the-Jackson-Family-Association-1922-1941).

William Fox household,¹⁰ and in the 1840 census, there were only three people in the household, likely William, Mary and son JAMES.¹¹

We know that William **FOX** lived near or on Davisson's Run in Clark District of Harrison County, near Goos Run.¹² His youngest son James, age 29, was still living at home in 1850. Another child, Lydia **JACKSON** age 3, had been born to Patsy in 1847. With these circumstances, one might assume that James was Lydia's father.

However, living a short distance up the road on Goos Run was Catsby **KEYS** and wife Margaret. And next door to him was his 29 year old son, Edward **KEYS**, with a new wife and 7 month old baby. There is no indication that Patsy ever resided in the **KEYS** household, either. There is no mark in the bracket for a woman her age within the **KEYS** household in the 1820-1840 censuses. Nevertheless, Patsy is connected to the **KEYS** family in some way, whether as caregiver, housekeeper or possible mother of a child or grandchild. When Edward **KEYS** died in March 1855, it was Martha **JACKSON** who went to Clarksburg and recorded his death at the court house, the clerk noting she was a neighbor of Edward's.¹³ And two years later, when Catsby **KEYS** died in May 1857, he remembered Patsy in his will. Why? There were three, maybe four other **KEYS** children living but Patsy and **KEYS** daughter Amanda and husband Benjamin **PRITCHARD** were the only ones mentioned by name. Catsby left Patsy **JACKSON** his brown cow, two pigs in pen, his garden vegetables, 100 lbs. pork or bacon and 1 barrel of flour. What was Patsy's relationship to the **KEYS** family?¹⁴

We know that Patsy was no longer living in the **FOX** household in 1860, but her children, Johnson and Lydia were shown living with the Foxes that year. We know that **JACKSON** legend says that "Patsy married about the time of Johnson's marriage" which was in March 1867. If she didn't marry until 1867 where was she in 1860? Since there is usually some truth to family legends, and oral translation often changes the wording as it is passed from person to person, one might conclude that "Patsy married *and died* about the time Johnson married."

On July 1, 1858 in Harrison County, a Martha A. **JACKSON** married James **FULTINEER**.¹⁵ In 1860 Martha and James were living in Clark District, Harrison County. James was age 38 and Martha A. **FULTINEER** was 41 born about 1818. Living with them were children of his first marriage. Assuming that Martha A. **FULTINEER** is Patsy **JACKSON**, her birthdate now can be bracketed 1816-1818. Jonathan **JACKSON**, whom legend claims to be Patsy's father, would have been single during these years. He married Julia Beckwith **NEALE** in Wood County on 28 September 1817, so it is possible that Patsy was born just prior to his marriage or shortly after. Was Patsy's given name Martha A. **JACKSON** and did she marry James **FULTINEER** on July 1, 1858?¹⁶

James **FULTINEER'S** first wife, Margaret **FURY**, died in November 1855, probably on Turkey Run in what is now Upshur County, where they were near neighbors to the **BRAKE** and **JACKSON** families in 1850.

¹⁰ Census prior to 1850 listed only heads of household, ages for the rest of the family were placed in their respective age brackets ae: age 5-10, 10-15, 15-21).

¹¹ Ancestry.com; 1830-1840 census for Harrison County, Virginia.

¹² Findagrave.com: William Fox reading says he died near Davisson's Run at age 80. West Virginia Division of Culture and History online database: William's death record says he died on Davisson's Run.

¹³ West Virginia Division of Culture and History online database.

¹⁴ Ancestry.com: [West Virginia, Wills and Probate Records, 1724-1985](#); Wills, Vol A-C, 1820-1900.

¹⁵ Harrison County Marriages, Vol. 4; p. 15, FHL Film #847273.

¹⁶ Ancestry.com: WV Marriages Index 1785-1971, Harrison County.

James **FULTINEER**'S brother-in-law was Henry Jackson **FURY**. Fury and Elizabeth **FORD** were married in Harrison County on 27 September 1856 and were living on Goos Run in Harrison County in 1858, about the time Martha A. **JACKSON** and James **FULTINEER** married.¹⁷ Henry and James both fought during the Civil War in Co E 3rd WV Cav.¹⁸ Henry was killed on March 18, 1864 in Ida, Iowa, and after the war James returned home. James **FULTINEER** married a third time to Henry **FURY**'s widow, Elizabeth **FORD FURY**, on October 6, 1867.¹⁹ Six months later, In March 1867 Johnson **JACKSON** had married a neighbor girl, Sarah **MURPHY**.²⁰ So, what happened to Martha A. **JACKSON FULTINEER**? Since it is not unusual for a man to marry shortly after the death of a spouse it is plausible to say that Martha **FULTINEER** died about the time that Johnson **JACKSON** married in 1867, and that James **FULTINEER** took his third wife six months later, thus lending credence to the legend.

Patsy's daughter, Lydia C. **JACKSON** was born on March 9, 1847 probably in the Fox household on Davisson's Run in Harrison County in the Fox household. She married Newton J. **WILLIAMS** on March 10, 1870 in Harrison County.²¹ They had one child, Homer Lamar **WILLIAMS** born on December 20, 1870.²² Newton was a miller and a farmer. He died on May 12, 1916 in Harrison County from cancer of the stomach.²³ Lydia continued to live in Salem and was a roomer in the Gervis **PAYNE** household in 1920. Their son Homer died in Springhill, Fayette County, Pennsylvania in 1922, of accidental drowning, and Lydia died in Erie, Erie County, Pennsylvania on November 12, 1925.²⁴ All three are buried in Salem in the Odd Fellows Cemetery. The informant on Lydia's death certificate was her grandson, K. L. [Kenneth Lamar] **WILLIAMS**.²⁵ He listed her father as John **JACKSON** and gave no name for Lydia's mother. This appears to be in error. Surely he would have heard about Patsy and the legend that Jonathan **JACKSON** was her father. It appears that Kenneth confused the generations when he reported his grandmother's death 1925. Lydia's father is still unknown.

Thomas MARR references his mother's charts and notes for the paternal ancestry of her grandfather, Johnson **JACKSON**. From the notes it appears that the Marrs believed that Isaac "Ike" **MYERS** was Johnson's father. Johnson **JACKSON** was certainly living and probably grew up in the area of Davisson's Run and Coburns Creek, where Isaac's ancestors are buried in the Myers Cemetery. It is also interesting to note that in 1850 George and Jacob **MYERS**, Isaac's brothers or step-brothers, are living just a couple of doors from Elias **MURPHY** who would become Johnson's in-laws and not far from the Catsby **KEYS** and William **FOX** residents. Living with Jacob was his mother, Elizabeth, second wife and widow of Abraham **MYERS**, who some researchers say was Isaac's father.

Tentative research for Abraham **MYERS** shows that he was born in 1776 in either Pennsylvania or Germany and his father may have been Henry **MYERS**. He was first married to Mary who died in 1815, at age 38, and is buried in the Myers cemetery on Coburns Creek.²⁶

¹⁷ Ancestry.com: West Virginia Birth Index 1804-1938, Birth of a baby boy to Henry and Elizabeth in 1857 or 1858 (2 birth records) residence was Goose (sic) Run in Harrison County, Virginia. FHL Film Number: 847186.

¹⁸ Ancestry.com: US Civil War Soldiers 1861-1865, M507 Roll 4.

¹⁹ Ancestry.com: WV Compiled Marriage Records 1863-1900.

²⁰ Harrison County, West Virginia Marriage Bk5:47.

²¹ West Virginia Division of Culture and History online Harrison County marriage database.

²² West Virginia Birth Index 1804-1938; FHL Film Number 847186.

²³ West Virginia Division of Culture and History online database.

²⁴ Ancestry.com: Pennsylvania Death Certificates 1906-1964, certificate #55018.

²⁵ Ancestry.com: Pennsylvania Death Certificates 1906-1964, certificate #108738.

²⁶ Houchin, David, Waldmore - Clarksburg - Harrison Public Library: "In 1989 no stones were standing and an earlier reading was used to provide the information. Location was "the Aubrey Coffman farm." Nearby there had once been an M.E. church. I don't have a plat to show the Coffman farm, but I see an M.E. church at a likely location on the Lake's Atlas map from 1886."

Mary's grave was the oldest marked grave in the cemetery. Mary left Abraham with 3 daughters, Sarah, Nancy and Mary and possibly Isaac. Census birth dates for Isaac vary and it is hard to determine if he was a child from Abe's first or second marriage.²⁷ Abraham remarried soon after Mary's death on August 15th, 1815 to Elizabeth **MCGLOTHLIN**.²⁸ He died in 1821 at age 45 and is buried in the Myers Cemetery, which was probably on his own farm. Elizabeth **MYERS**, a widow, is enumerated in Harrison County the 1830. There are 10 people living in the household, possibly relatives or hired hands. There are two male children ages 10 to 14, born between 1816-1820, who are likely Isaac and Jacob, who was born in 1820. An 1816-1820 birth for Isaac would make him son of Elizabeth and Abraham **MYERS**.

Isaac **MYERS** married in 1854 to Mary Jane **CHILDERS**.²⁹ And, By 1870 they were Living At Wolf Summit in Ten Mile District, west of Clark District In Harrison County.³⁰ He and Mary had at least 11 children before her death in 1883. Records show Isaac had several children with Ida **NEER**.³¹ His death in 1904 is unconfirmed. Was Isaac **MYERS** Johnson's father?

Many of the mysteries surrounding Patsy **JACKSON** remain unresolved. Her burial place, for example, is unknown. If Patsy remained in the Davisson's Run area after leaving the Fox household, as we suspect, a logical place for her burial would be in the Boring Cemetery, a large cemetery with 339 marked graves. William and Mary Ann **FOX** and family members are buried there along with members of the Keys and Davisson families. Their daughter, Elizabeth Ann **FOX**, married Archibald **BORING** in 1839 and she and her family are buried in this cemetery, which may have been on their land on or near Davisson's Run.³²

Our search for Patsy **JACKSON** is far from over. Because the censuses prior to 1850 identified only heads of household by name, it is impossible to tell if Patsy always lived in Clark District area in Harrison County where she raised her children. We still don't know her mother's name. Patsy may have grown up with her mother's surname and changed it to **JACKSON** after she was grown. She could have been bound out as a child and always had the **JACKSON** surname. She could even have been raised in a **JACKSON** family. Where Patsy **JACKSON** grew up still remains a mystery!

THE JESSE CURTIS FAMILY – EARLY GENERATIONS

Julane Curtis CRABTREE & Eric "Jack" CURTIS

Nearly every source found cites Thomas **CURTIS** as the first **CURTIS** in America, although there are records of others arriving near the same time as he. According to John Camden **HOTTEN**'s book in 1874 (reprint in the 1940's) Musters of the Inhabitants in Virginia 1624/1625, which list the muster captain, and what ship the individual arrived on,

²⁷ Dates range from 1810-1818: May 1810 in 1900, 1818 in 1850, 1814 at his marriage in 1854, 1816 in 1870, 1812 in 1880 and May 1810 in 1900.

²⁸ Ancestry.com: [West Virginia, Marriages Index, 1785-1971](#).

²⁹ West Virginia Division of Culture and History online Harrison County marriage database: "her father present", p. 29.

³⁰ www.wvgenweb.org/harrison/tenmap.html.

³¹ There are various spellings of her name: Ida Neer/Alicia Manear/Ida Vaneer/Ida Menere.

³² Directions to the Boring Cemetery: Take US-50 W West from Clarksburg. Turn left onto Old Davisson Run Rd, Cross Sun Valley Road to stay on Old Davisson Run Road, Turn left to stay on Old Davisson Run Rd 0.5 mi. Turn left into the cemetery entrance if you are in a high ground clearance vehicle. There is a small industrial building about 1/3 of a mile before the cemetery where parking is available on a weekend when shop is closed. Map coordinates for cemetery: 39.265168, -80.418223. Also see Google map.

pages 201 thru 265 state the following:

“The *Flying Harte* also left Flushing for Virginia, sent by Arthur Swaine and William Constable, landing by Jan 3, 1626.”

Thomas **CURTIS** and John **CURTIS** were brothers who arrived on that ship. The port of call for the *Flying Harte* was Jamestown, Virginia. Thomas was listed as a servant/apprentice to Daniell **GOOKINES**.

While John returned to England, Thomas stayed in the colony and married Averilla (last name unknown). The name Averilla was prominent in the **CURTIS** family for several generations, and is considered a way to distinguish this Thomas **CURTIS** from many others. According to the ***CURTIS** Society*, this is the only **CURTIS** family to settle in Virginia. Thomas had seven children: John, Averilla, Bartholomew, George, Charles, James and Sarah.

The lack of a pension for Jesse **CURTIS** or other papers from early Virginia have made it difficult to trace our **CURTIS** line back farther than about 1740. What we know from Jesse & Nancy’s marriage bond was that her father was Henry **CURTIS**. Jesse **CURTIS** and Nancy **CURTIS**, first cousins, had a marriage bond that was registered in Frederick County, Virginia. It is dated 21 August 1802 and is signed (by mark) by both Jesse and Nancy’s father, Henry **CURTIS**. This bond also gives some idea of where the family was living at that time.

The only records found for Nancy’s mother is a Virginia marriage index that lists her name as “Eliz” which we are considering as short for Elizabeth and the Shenandoah Marriage Bond for their daughter, Anna’s, marriage to James **BURNEL**. Here she is listed also as “Eliz.” There are other leads providing us with Elizabeth as her name but, to date, there has been no other source documentation Henry **CURTIS** is listed in the Harrison County Census Records in 1790, 1795 and 1800.

An unsubstantiated source gives us Henry’s will and from this we believe he had at least four children: Stephen, Thomas, Anna and Nancy. The fact that Nancy has a brother named Thomas gives us hope that we are connected to the Thomas **CURTIS** who came to Virginia aboard the *Flying Harte* in 1626.

The Frederick County, Virginia Deed Book (Vol 10 24A & 24B) 1793-1796 shows a lease between a Henry **CURTIS** of Frederick County and a Denny Fairfax. This lists Henry’s sons as Jesse, Stephen and Thomas and was recorded 3 April 1793. Other documents show Henry having sons Stephen and Thomas so it is assumed that Jesse was listed as he may have been living with the family at this time. Henry went to (or sent someone to) Frederick County, Virginia to pay the annual rental on this lot around 1819 according to census and tax records.

According to our cousin, Jack **CURTIS**, Henry appears on the Harrison County Census records for 1790, 1795 and 1800. The 1800 Virginia Tax lists have been found showing both Henry and Jesse on the same page. (There is another Jesse **CURTIS**, who is not our family, in Mecklenburg County in both 1790 & 1800 to add to the confusion.) Jesse appears on the 1810 Harrison County Census and there are records that indicate he paid road taxes in Harrison County in 1811.

Jesse’s family is found on the Lewis County Census in 1820, 1830 and 1840. He does not appear after the 1840 census and no death record has been found for him to date (Jan 2017). Nancy appears in the 1850 census as a widow living with her daughter, Nancy **CURTIS** (who never married). In 1860 both she and her daughter Nancy are listed as living with her son, David. Her age was listed as 75 in 1850 and as 84 in 1860. These ages support a

birth year for her of 1776. The US Federal Mortality Schedule of 1870 has her death recorded in Upshur County in Oct 1870. But she may have actually died in 1869 since the following is stated about the mortality schedule records:

Howard "Bud" Included in the 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 censuses were questions regarding those who died in the twelve months prior to the enumeration. They list persons who died between 1 June and 31 May of the year prior to the census.

At this time we will consider the 1870 date correct until other sources are found to contradict it.

Known Children from this marriage:

- **CURTIS** was born between 1805 and 1810 in Virginia, USA. He appears on the 1810 & 1820 census. No other information is known about this son.
- Mahala **CURTIS** was born Cal 20 Dec 1807 in Virginia, USA and died on 20 Dec 1880 in Lewis County, WV, USA about age 73. Mahala married Amos Reeder (1808-1863) on 13 Mar 1834. The couple had no children.
- Jesse **CURTIS, 1811** was born in Nov 1811 in Lewis County, VA, USA and died on 22 May 1904 in Polk Creek, Lewis, WV, USA at age 92. Jesse married Elizabeth L. Cooper on 8 Aug 1833 in Lewis County, VA, USA. The couple had ten children.
- Nancy **CURTIS** was born Cal 14 Jan 1812 in Virginia, USA, died on 14 Jan 1887 in Walnut Fork, Lewis, WV, USA about age 75, and was buried on 15 Jan 1887 in Alum Bridge, Lewis, WV, USA. She had no known marriage and no known children.
- Henry L. **CURTIS** was born on 23 Oct 1816 in Virginia, USA, died on 24 Aug 1895 in Lewis County, WV, USA at age 78, and was buried in Berlin, Lewis, WV, USA. Henry married Catharine **PERRY** on 15 Apr 1845 in Harrison County, Virginia, USA. The couple had one child.
- Stephen **CURTIS** was born in 1819 in Hacker's Creek, Lewis, VA, USA and died in 1884 in Upshur County, WV, USA at age 65. Stephen married Josinah **RINEHART** on 26 Dec 1844 in Lewis County, VA, USA. The couple had five children.
- David D. **CURTIS** was born 11 May 1827 in Lewis County, VA, USA, died on 12 Oct 1894 in Walnut Fork, Lewis, WV, USA about age 67, and was buried on 13 Oct 1894 in Lewis County, WV, USA. David married Diana Matilda **SMITH** on 17 Oct 1848 in Weston, Lewis, WV USA. The couple had four children.
- John W. **CURTIS** was born on 8 Feb 1828 in Lewis County, VA, USA, died on 4 Feb 1892 in Gaston, Lewis, WV, USA at age 63, and was buried on 6 Feb 1892 in Horner, Lewis, WV, USA. John married Elizabeth Jane **OLDAKER** on 12 Apr 1847 in Lewis County, VA, USA. The couple had five children.

MISSING PERSONS WEBSITES

by Delia Cothrun Bourne

Some family history researchers are not as interested in tracing distant ancestors as they are in finding what happened to a specific missing relative in more recent times. Here are two websites that may provide some assistance in these situations.

“The National Institute of Justice’s National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs)” <https://namus.gov/> is a centralized resource center for missing persons and unidentified decedent records. NamUs is a free online system that can be searched by medical examiners, coroners, law enforcement officers, and the general public in hope of resolving these cases. One can register to input queries, but one can also search the databases without registering. When a new missing person or unidentified decedent case is entered into NamUs, the system automatically performs cross-matching comparisons between the databases, searching for matches or similarities between cases.

NamUs consists of three databases. The Missing Persons Database contains information that can be entered by anyone who has registered, although the information must be verified before it appears on NamUs. This database can be searched by first or last name, gender, and state or U.S. Territory. Results will provide a photo, height and weight, and the age that the person would be now. Added notes could detail sightings or will note if a person has been found. The Unidentified Persons Database, which has information entered by medical examiners and coroners, includes the unidentified deceased who have not been identified. This database supplies characteristics such as gender, race, distinct body features and even dental information. It is searchable by gender, race, ethnicity, as well as date, age, and state last known alive. The results of a search in this database will also note who has been ruled out as a possibility. The UnClaimed Persons Database contains information about identified deceased people for whom no next of kin or family member are known. Although only medical examiners and coroners may enter cases in this database, it is searchable by anyone who is registered. Most of the records in NamUs are from the late 20th and early 21st centuries, so searching for long lost friends or relatives may not be possible, but this is nevertheless a wonderful website for those seeking those more recently lost.

A similar website is the “Charley Project” <http://charleyproject.org/>, named for Charles Brewster **ROSS**, who was abducted from his home in Germantown, Pennsylvania, on July 1, 1874, when he was just four years old. The Charley Project is a database that profiles almost 10,000 persons that have been missing for more than a year in the United States, its territories, or military bases. It includes runaways and children abducted by family members, but it does not include adoption searches. Cases are posted by the administrator only, although searching is available to all. Most cases date from the mid- 20th century and later, but there are a few from the early 1900s. It may be searched alphabetically, by date, or by geographic location. Each case provides a photo, physical description, and details concerning the disappearance. Updates appear when the administrator has time to input them, and when a case is solved, information appears in a section titled Resolved Cases. The site itself does not have contact with the families of those missing, nor does it participate in the search.

Both of these websites could be useful to anyone searching for missing friends, relatives, and loved ones.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

Author unknown but submitted by Bob MCWHORTER

- *Do you remember Murgatroyd? Would you believe the email spell checker did not recognize the word Murgatroyd? Heavens to Mergatroyd!*
- Lost Words from our childhood: Words gone as fast as the buggy whip! Sad really!
- Well, I hope you are Hunky Dory after you read this and chuckle.
- About a month ago, I illuminated some old expressions that have become obsolete because of the inexorable march of technology. These phrases included:
 - “Don’t touch that dial,”
 - “Carbon copy,”
 - “You sound like a broken record” and “Hung out to dry.”
 - Back in the olden days we had a lot of ‘moxie.’
 - We’d put on our best ‘bib and tucker’ to ‘straighten up and fly right’
 - Gee whillikers!
 - Jumping Jehoshaphat!
 - Holy moley!
 - We were ‘in like Flynn’ and ‘living the life of Riley’, and even a regular guy couldn’t accuse us of being a knucklehead, a nincompoop or a pill.
 - Not for all the tea in China! Back in the olden days, life used to be swell, but when’s the last time anything was swell?
 - Swell has gone the way of beehives, pageboys and the D.A.; of spats, knickers, fedoras, poodle skirts, saddle shoes and pedal pushers..AND DON’T FORGET.. Saddle Stitched Pants

How about: Oh, my aching back! Kilroy was here, but he isn’t anymore. We wake up from what surely has been just a short nap, and before we can say, -“Well, I’ll be ‘a monkey’s uncle!’” or, “This is a ‘fine kettle of fish’!”. we discover that the words we grew up with, the words that seemed omnipresent, have vanished with scarcely a notice from our tongues and our pens and our keyboards.

Poof, go the words of our youth, the words we’ve left behind. We blink, and they’re gone! Where have all those great phrases gone? Long gone!

- Pshaw, The milkman did it.
- Hey! It’s your nickel
- Don’t forget to pull the chain.
- Knee high to a grasshopper.
- Well, Fiddlesticks!
- Going like sixty.
- I’ll see you in the funny papers.
- Don’t take any wooden nickels.
- Wake up and smell the roses.

It turns out there are more of these lost words and expressions than Carter has liver pills. This can be disturbing stuff! ("Carter's Little Liver Pills" are gone too!) We of a certain age have been blessed to live in changeable times. For a child each new word is like a shiny toy, a toy that has no age. We at the other end of the chronological arc have the advantage of remembering there are words that once did not exist and there were words that once strutted their hour upon the earthly stage and now are heard no more, except in our collective memory. It's one of the greatest advantages of aging. Leaves us to wonder where Superman will find a phone booth...

- See ya later, alligator!
- Okidoki!

A special thanks to Bob **MCWHORTER**, for taking us on the proverbial "Walk down Memory Lane!"

QUERIES

1. Seeking parents of Thornton Fleming **FERRELL**, b. 1818, in Monongalia Co, Virginia, died Calhoun County in 1893. Married to Mary **KNIGHT**, daughter of Thomas. Despite much information online that he is the son of Robert and Rachel **GRIGGS FERRELL**, information in his Civil War pension file, suggests this is not so.

His probable brother was Harrison Russell based on conversations with a **FERRELL**, who said his ancestor, Harrison, had only one brother, Thornton. Possible other siblings are Ann, m. Lewis **HISKELL** and Letha, m. Jacob **STROTHERS**. Thornton named his first daughter Letha. With him in the 1870 census, is Hannah, 83 years old. There are deeds from Robert and Hannah **FERRELL** in Monongalia County, but if this is the Robert b. 1740, this Hannah is probably not the correct age to be Thornton's mother.

Court records reference a Hannah **FERRELL**, spinster. The 1820 census lists a Hannah with children on the correct age to be three of the four siblings listed above. This Hannah may not be the spinster but if it is, she could have Ferrell children, other than her own, living with her.

I have looked at many court records without success. Can anyone suggest any other areas of research that would be helpful? I have been trying to solve this puzzle for over 20 years. Any help is greatly appreciated. Linn Baiker licajsn8@gmail.com

2. I'm looking for information on Henry **JONES**, a Revolutionary war ancestor. And yes, there were several men with that name who served in the war. However, there is good solid evidence that my 5th great grandfather, Henry **JONES**, lived at Cowpasture in Highland County Virginia. Don **NORMAN** wrote about Henry **JONES** and it is in the HCPD library and he confirms he died in Highland County Virginia. Don's document says he served in the 9th Virginia Regiment. However, here is the problem. In a review of the Revolutionary War records, the only Henry **JONES** who served from that area of Virginia died before 1777. Henry has a veterans marker in the **JONES** Family Cemetery, Highland County, that gives his birth as 1750 and death 1807. It is a veteran's marker that gives his service as the

9th Virginia Regiment. The problem is that the information on the tombstone could be likely incorrect because it is given by a relative based on less than adequate source material.

Now for more conflicting and confirming information. I have located the probate of a will for Henry **JONES** in August 1804, Pendleton County that lists many known family names as recipients. This has to be my ancestor, Henry **JONES'**, will which means he died at least three years earlier than the date on his tombstone. In this will, Henry bequests a lot of stuff to Rachel and Don **NORMAN** gives his second wife as Rachel **SEYBERT**. So it really seems to be the probate of my Henry **JONES**. Now to find the original will, perhaps marriage records, and the Revolutionary War service records. I have found records for a Henry **JONES** in the correct location who served in the 10th Virginia Regiment in the Revolutionary War. Could this be my Henry? So there are many discrepancies I would like to sort out if anyone has additional information, would like to do some research over in Pendleton County, or just team up. Mary Francis ladystarpuma@gmail.com

3. Looking for living descendants of Joseph **ALLEN** c1777-c1848. He lived most of his life in Monongalia Co, (W)VA. I have the following children: John J **ALLEN** 1882-1884 m 1830 Nancy E **POWELL** b 1808; William Joseph **ALLEN** m Barbara **CLAY** and moved to IL?; Mariah Campbell **ALLEN** 1805-1882 m 1883 John **NEWLON** 1798-1872 [my ancestors]; Joshua **ALLEN**, moved to IA?; George **ALLEN**, moved to OH; Joseph Ethan **ALLEN** 1808-1890 1m Mathilda, 2m 1871 Jane E **STEPHANSON BAILEY** 1827-1917; Nancy Agnes **ALLEN** b 1820; m 1843 William **BAILEY** 1822-1907; Isabelle R **ALLEN** b 1824; d 1895 M Samuel B **WELLS**. If you have a different version of Joseph **ALLEN**'s descendants, please let me know. If you have information on any of the lines of descent, I'd be happy to share. And of course, if you descend from this line and have taken any DNA test (or want to), I'd really like to hear from you. Jim **BARTLETT** 7224 Beacon Ter, Bethesda, MD 20817; jim4bartletts@verizon.net.
4. Looking for living descendants of James F **FLEMING** Jr 1775-1846 & Elizabeth **WELCH** 1777-1847 who lived in the part of Harrison Co that became Taylor Co, VA. I have the following children: Susannah **FLEMING** m 1817 Peyton **LAKE**; Patrick **FLEMING** m 1825 Margaret **McDONALD**; Jemima **FLEMING** m 1825 William Brown **REYNOLDS**; Mary/Polly **FLEMING** m 1824 Samuel **BARTLETT**; Sarah **FLEMING** m John H **BARTLETT**; Emily **FLEMING** b 1811; Minor Sylvester **FLEMING** m 1836 Matilda Ann **BARTLETT**; James **FLEMING** b 1819; Elizabeth C **FLEMING** m John G **CLEAVENGER**; and Benjamin James **FLEMING** b 1822. If you have a different version of James F **FLEMING**'s descendants, please let me know. If you have information on any of the lines of descent, I'd be happy to share. And of course, if you descend from this line and have taken any DNA test (or want to), I'd really like to hear from you. Jim **BARTLETT** 7224 Beacon Ter, Bethesda, MD 20817; jim4bartletts@verizon.net.
5. Is anyone researching **STANEVICH** or **STANEWICZ** families in the Fairmont or surrounding areas?. Spelling may vary a letter or two. They would have immigrated from Lithuania approx 1880...plus or minus ten years. They appeared to have been "out of town" on years that ended in "zero". Vivian **HYTOVICK** VivHy@aol.com 14872 SW 111TH St., Dunnellen, FL 34432-4731

6. I need information on my paternal great-grandfather Walter B. **CAIN**, possible born in Doddridge County Va. [WV] in 1839. He was a postman in Doddridge County and served in the Civil War. After his return home, he left his younger children who included my grandmother, Beuna Vista **CAIN**, born 12-15-1878 on Franks Run, and her younger brother Columbus, with some older children of his. The oral family history states that he went to Flatwoods to work in the timber industry. He is supposed to have died there and no one knows where he is buried there. Please contact Arline **LEMASTER HARDMAN**, 870 St.. Rt. 58, Ashland, OH 44805 or e-mail at aahardman1938@gmail.com
7. I need verification of the parents of Elizabeth "Bettie" **EDMONDS FLESHER** born 1807 and wife of John **FLESHER** (1802-1882). I think she might be the daughter of John and Elizabeth **Edmunds** who appear on the Harrison County 1810 Census. John and Elizabeth Edmunds were the parents of Louisa **FLESHER** who married George Washington **KING** on 27 Jan. 1867 in Lewis County, WV. Leonard **DAVIS**, 1765 Fiddler's Ridge Drive, Fleming Island, FL 32003. Telephone: 904 215 4281. Email: lhDavis8539@bellsouth.net.
8. Can anyone provide information about the descendants of David and Margaret **HARDMAN WETZEL**? I have fairly full information on their oldest daughter, Ruhama, who married Zachary **TILLMAN** and was my great-grandmother, and some on the family of David and Margaret's only son, Henry Bivan **WETZEL**, but there were three other daughters. Julia or Juliana married, rather late in life, Ephraim **BERRY**, who I think had been married before. Any information on him would be welcome. Maryetta married a Mr. **FERRELL** (or **FARRELL**?) and had two daughters, Molly and Minnie, about whom I know almost nothing except that at least one of them was married--I think to a Mr. **FLUHARTY**. The youngest, Mariah Louisa ("Weese") never married. I've wondered whether Maryetta or Weese, or both, might have taught. Other than Maryetta, the family lived most of their lives in the Horner/Georgetown area. Mary **CLAWSEY**, 571 Falls Rd. Baltimore, MD 21209 aida1200@hotmail.com
9. Seeking any and all information on John **BLACK** and his wife May who were the parents of Alpheus W. **BLACK** who was born in Barbour County on 14 September 1831 and died on 9 August 1858 in Tanner Forks, Gilmer County. Alpheus W. Black married the widow Isabella **STUMP VANNOY** in Gilmer County on 26 March 1854. I believe Alpheus W. **BLACK** had brothers Edgar W. **BLACK** and Henson **BLACK**. - Dave **POWELL** Dpowell@sytekconsultants.com, SYTEK Consultants, Suite 115, 10 Adler Drive. East Syracuse, NY 13057 Cell: 315-447-3117, Office: 315-437-9448
10. Looking for proof that the father of Hannah P. **BUSH FLING** (born 25 August 1824) was Henry **BUSH** (born 11 May 1786) who was the son of Jacob **BUSH**. Hannah **BUSH FLING** married George **FLING** on 18 May 1843 in Gilmer County. -Dave Powell Dpowell@sytekconsultants.com, SYTEK Consultants, Suite 115, 10 Adler Drive. East Syracuse, NY 13057 Cell: 315-447-3117, Office: 315-437-9448
11. "Early in the American Civil War, some federal soldiers who were camped at the churches at Flatwoods, Braxton County, WV, captured John Campbell **PERRINE**, a man

considerably advanced in years. “They brought him to their camp and then started him with a detail of soldiers to prison at Sutton. The squad brought him to the low gap at the head of Granny's Creek and there told him to run. When he did so, they shot him. “The turnpike makes a bend and the old road went straight down the hill. He ran from the pike toward the old road and fell in the road. A detail of soldiers came and buried him in a shallow grave on the bank of the road at the root of a large poplar tree. I would also love to find out where my other grandparents might have lived or any other stories or info on James W. **PERRINE**, Sarah J. **GIBSON**, Salathial **PERRINE** or Hanna Catherine **JORDAN**. Mark **MARCHOK**,<markmarchok@sbcglobal.net> Markley Realty, 3566 Darrow Rd, Stow, Ohio, 44224 330-472-3801

HCPD MEMBERSHIP FORM

For office use: Date ____ Check # ____ Code ____ Back Issues ____ Membership Card ____ Packet ____

I/We hereby apply for membership in The Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants, Inc. I understand that dues are \$40.00 and my membership includes access to all portions of the website of the organization, access to the HCPD Library during any hours when it is open, and 2 copies of The Hacker's Creek Journal per membership year which will be distributed via e-mail except to those persons who do not have e-mail capabilities. Those persons who do not have e-mail capabilities will received the HCJ by regular mail. I understand that HCPD is a 501©3 organization and all donations for which I ask a receipt are tax deductible. I include a _____ donation. Please place \$_____ in the general fund, \$_____ in the cemetery maintenance fund, and/or \$_____ in the building fund.

Mr./Mrs./Miss: _____

Surname	Given Name	Middle Name	Spouse
Address: _____			
Street	City	State	Zip Code (9 digits please)
Telephone: (____) _____	Master Card/Visa No. _____	Exp Date: _____	
E-Mail: _____			
Families I am researching: _____			

EVERY ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO DISTRIBUTE THE HACKER'S CREEK JOURNALS IN APRIL AND LATE SEPTEMBER FOR ANY GIVEN MEMBERSHIP YEAR. The HCPD MEMBERSHIP YEAR BEGINS OCTOBER 1 AND ENDS ON SEPTEMBER 30. New memberships after August 1 will begin the following October 1. However, those who join during the months of August and September will have all benefits except receipt of the second Journal of a membership year by snail mail. It should be noted that these will be available on the members only website..

MAIL TO: Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendants, Inc., 45 Abbotts Run Road, Horner, WV 26378

A MEMBERSHIP CARD WILL BE MAILED TO YOU!

INDEX

(ALLEN) TOWNSEND

Elizabeth, 8, 10

(PROBST) PROPPS

Jacob F., 11

ABBOTT

Henry, 24

ALLEN

George, 37

Isabelle R, 37

John J, 37

Joseph, 37

Joseph Ethan, 37

Joshua, 37

Mariah Campbell, 37

Nancy Agnes, 37

ALLMAN

Bertha, 3

ALLMAN COULTER

Elaine, 3

BABBAGE

Sir Charles, 23

BAIKER

Linn, 16

BAILEY

William, 37

BARTLETT

David, 15

James, 15

James V., 15

Jim, 37

John H, 37

Matilda Ann, 37

Samuel, 37

BELT

Maria or Mariah, 16

BENNETT

Mary, 24

BERKHIMER

Polly, 27

BLAND

Dr. William, 27

BOLINGBROKE

Henry, 22

BORING

Archibald, 31

Lias V., 21

BOURKE, 7

BRAKE, 29

BRANNON

Harvey, 21

BRIDGES

Rachel, 17

BROPTS

Babara, 11

Johan Michal, 11

BURGE

Sarah Ellen, 11

BURGH

William de, 7

BURK

James, 8, 10

John, 7, 8, 9, 10

Michael "MICK" Blair,

7

Mick, 9

Thomas, 6, 8, 9, 10

BURKE, 7

BURNEL

James, 32

BURSEY

Maurice, 21, 22

BUSHY

George, 22

Sir John, 23

BUSSEY

William, 22

BUSSY

George, 22

Hugh, 22

Sir John, 22, 23

Sir Jordan, 22

BUSSY/BUSHY

Sir John, 22, 23

BYRON

LORD, 23

CAIN

Walter B., 38

CHILDERS

Mary Jane, 31

CLAY

Barbara, 37

CLEAVENGER

John G, 37

CONLEY

Nancy, 13

CONNELLY

Nancy, 13

Cothrun Bourne

Delia, 34

COTTRELL

Melinda, 21

COULTER

J. R. "Junior", 3

CRABTREE

Julane Curtis, 31

CUMMINS JACKSON

Elizabeth, 27

CURRY

John Hendron, 23

Lois, 21

curtis

Anna, 32

CURTIS

Averilla, 32

Bartholomew, 32

Charles, 32

David D., 33

Eric "Jack", 31

George, 32

Henry, 32

Henry L., 33

Irma, 3

Jack, 32

James, 32

Jesse, 32, 33

John, 32

John W., 33
 Mahala, 33
 Nancy, 32, 33
 Sarah, 32
 Stephen, 33
 Thomas, 31, 32
CUTRIGHT
 W. B., 11
DAVIS
 Leonard, 18
de BURCA, 7
DEAN, 3, 23
DEFAZIO
 Joy L., 3
DUNLAP
 Elsie Regina "Betty Jo",
 15
 June Ellanore, 15
 Michael Wayne, 15
EYE
 Walter L., 12
FARNSWORTH
 Minerva, 16
ferrell
 Kate, 16
 Lemuel Evans, 16
FERRELL, 17
 Ann, 36
 Barbara Dorcas, 16
 Hannah, 36
 L. E., 17
 Otis, 17
 Rachel, 16
 Robert, 36
 Thomas Knight, 16, 17
 Thornton Fleming, 16,
 36
FERRELL HAYES
 Catherine, 16
FLEMING
 Elizabeth C, 37
 Emily, 37
 James, 37
 James F, 37
 Jemima, 37
 Mary/Polly, 37

Minor Sylvester, 37
 Patrick, 37
 Sarah, 37
 Susannah, 37
FORD
 Elizabeth, 30
FOX, 29
 Elizabeth Ann, 31
 Mary Ann, 31
 William, 28, 29, 30
FULTINEER, 30
 James, 29, 30
FULTINEER'S
 James, 30
FURR
 Reverend Russell, 15
FURY
 Henry Jackson, 30
GIBSON
 Sarah J., 39
GOFF
 Anna Mae, 27, 28
GOOKINES
 Daniell, 32
GREGORY
 Mary, 9
GRIGGS FERRELL
 Rachel, 36
HADDAN
 Mary, 27
HARPER, 23
HAYES
 Johnnie, 16
 Kate, 16, 17
HEAVENER
 Nicholas, 11
HENDERSON
 Bill, 25
 Henry Loban, 26
 Robert C., 25, 26
 William W., 26
 William Warder, 26
HERRIN BARTLETT
 Margaret Yvonne, 15
HEVENER
 Nicholas, 11

HINES STINSON
 Maggie, 15
HISKELL
 Lewis, 36
HOTTEN
 Camden, 31
HUGHES
 William, 21
 William L., 21
HYTOVICK
 Vivian, 37
JACKSON
 Col. Edward, 26, 27
 Jennie, 28
 John, 30
 John G., 26
 John George, 27
 Johnathan, 27
 Johnson, 26, 27, 30
 Jonathan, 27, 28, 29, 30
 Lydia, 28, 29
 Lydia C., 30
 Martha, 27, 28, 29
 Martha "Patsy", 27, 28
 Martha A., 29, 30
 Newton Jasper, 27, 28
 Patsy, 28, 29, 31
 Stonewall", 27
 V, 25
JEMISON, 23
JONES
 Henry, 36, 37
JORDAN
 Hanna Catherine, 39
JUSTICE
 Balinda, 15
KEYS
 Amanda, 29
 Catsby, 28, 29, 30
 Edward, 29
 Margaret, 29
KINCHELOE
 Daniel, 27
KING RICHARD II, 22
KNICELEY, 23
KNIGHT

Mary, 16, 36
LAKE
 Peyton, 37
LEMASTER
HARDMAN
 Arline, 38
LESONDAK
 Patty, 5
LIFE
 Margaret, 21
LOUDIN
 John, 13, 14
 Ormsby Bethel, 13
 Ralph, 14
 Walter, 13, 14
MACE STARCHER.
 Rosanna, 21
MARCHOK
 Mark, 39
MARR
 Thomas, 27
MAXWELL, 23
MCCOY
 George Rufus, 15
 June Ellanore, 15
 Randall L., 15
MCGLOTHLIN
 Elizabeth, 31
MCWHORTER
 Bob, 35, 36
MEYERS
 Linda, 27
 Linda B., 26
MICK, 23
MICK BROWN
 Audrey, 3
MOLDS
 Henry, 9
MOLES
 Henry, 8, 9
MURPHY
 Elias, 30
 Sarah, 30
MYERS
 Abraham, 30, 31
 Elizabeth, 31

Geprge, 30
 Henry, 30
 Isaac, 31
 Isaac "Ike", 30
 Jacob, 30
NEALE
 Julia Beckwith, 29
NEER
 Ida, 31
NEWLON
 Eva, 3
 John, 37
NICHOLSON
 Betty Ann, 3
 Randall, 3
NORMAN
 Don, 8, 10, 36, 37
OLDAKER
 Elizabeth Jane, 33
PARKS
 Guy, 20
PAYNE
 Gervis, 30
PENCE
 Mary, 24
PERCY
 Hugh, 11
PERINE/PERRINE, 23
PERRINE
 James W., 39
 John Campbell, 38
 Salathial, 39
PERRY
 Catharine, 33
PETERSON
 David Smith, 24
 Deborah "Debby", 24
 John, 24, 25
 John Pence, 25
 Permelia "Emily", 25
 William, 24
POWELL
 Nancy E, 37
PRICE
 Marjorie, 3
PRITCHARD

Benjamin, 29
PROPS
 Mary Sophia. *See*
Propst
 Johann Michael, 11
PROPST
 Barbara, 11
 Charles Henry 'Charley',
 11
 George, 12
 Hans Michael, 11
 Johan Nicholas, 11
 Johann Michael, 11
 John Michael, 12
 Mary Magdalen, 11
PROPTS
 Johan Michal, 11
 Michael, 11
RATLIFF
 Ardelle E., 15
 Walter, 15
REYNOLDS
 William Brown, 37
RINEHART
 Josinah, 33
RODGERS
 Sarah, 17
ROGERS
 Adrian Keith, 15
 Connie S., 15
 Evelyn, 3
 John, 16
 Rachel Cornelia, 16, 17
ROSS
 Charles Brewster, 34
RYMER
 J. W., 23
Samuel B WELLS, 37
SAUNDERS
 Sarah, 17
 Sarah Ellen, 16
SCOTT
 Elizabeth, 8, 9
 Henry MOLES, 8, 9
SELLERS
 James William, 16

SEYBERT

Rachel, 37

SHORT

Minerva, 21

SMITH

Diana Matilda, 33

Elizabeth, 24

Howard "Bud", 24

Mark, 24, 39

Mary Ann, 21

STALNAKER

Mary Virginia, 15

STANEVICH, 37**STANEWICZ, 37****STARCHER**

Carrie, 21

Hezekiah, 21

Mahala, 21

Mahala Mary, 21

STARCHER.

Sarah E., 21

STEPHANSON

Jane E, 37

STROTHERS

Jacob, 36

SUTTON

Ancel, 20

Lima, 20

SWICK, 23**TETRICK, 27**

W. Guy, 27

TOWNSEND

Commodore Perry, 7, 8,
9

Darius Ray, 6

Elizabeth, 6, 8, 9

James Donald, 6

John, 6, 7

John Jackson, 6

Phillip Wayne, 6

Solomon Burk, 6, 7, 8

TURKINGTON

John, 15

Michael, 15

Timothy, 15

WAGGONER

Andrew Jackson, 21

Crystal V., 21

George, 21

George W., 21

James E., 21

John, 21

John Presley, 21

Manerva Jane, 21

Margaret M., 21

Noah, 21

William Henry, 21

WALDEN

John, 13

WALKER

Barbara Dorcas

FERRELL, 17

Charles A., 16

Leona, 21

WARD

Isaac Jerome, 17

Naomi Dee, 17

WAYNE

Tunis, 21

WEAVER, 23**WEDEKAMM**

Maggie, 28

WELCH

Elizabeth, 37

WESTFALL, 23**WHITEHAIR**

Frank, 18

WILLIAM I, 22**WILLIAMS**

Homer Lamar, 30

K. L. [Kenneth Lamar],
30

Newton J., 30

HACKER'S CREEK PIONEER DESCENDANTS LIFE MEMBERS

Bertha Allman
Jim Bartlett
Karen Billey
Barbara Blass
David Boggs
Dr. Daniel & Mary E.C. Flesher
Bolovan
Julia Elizabeth Stalnaker Bragg
Joyce K. Brannon
Audrey A. Mick Brown
Matha Byrd
Charles Carder
David & Karen Cartwright
Joyce Chambers
Rebecca Choco
Russell & Myrna Clark
Jerry Coffman
James & Dorothy Collins
Ronald Cooper
Ronna Cunningham
Irma Curtis
Lois Curry
Karen Dockstader
Gene Edwards
James & Mary Alice Egan
Lynn Firebaugh
Ada Lee Fitz
Eva J. Gaines
Rebecca Gamble
Jane Gilchrist
Joy Gilchrist-DeFazio
Dr. & Mrs. William G. Golden
Betty & Norman Graybill
Nettie Gregory
Francis Hause
William F. & Susan Hayes III
Ralph & Twyla Hinzman
Lora Ruth Hurst
Betty Ingle
Nancy Ann Jackson
Jean Conley Jasper
Jerry A. Kay
Tammy King

Kristina Larson
Melinda Larson

Dr. Patricia Mace-Leonard &
Cordell L. Leonard
Miriam Looker
John & Barbara McCoy
William J. McKinney, Sr.
Ellie McClain Maroon
David N. Matthews, D.D.S., M.S.
Joy Strader Mealey
Kelli Dawn Merk
Linda B. Meyers
Sue Miles, PHD
Jean Moffitt
Arch Nissel
Barbara Palmer
Joan Peters
Gayle Peterson
Carol Powell
Ann Powers
Clarence I. & Lois Bartlett Price
Marjorie Price
Ardell Ratliff
Beecher & Betty Rhoades
Dennis Rogers
Charles Roe
Joe & Erseline Rumbach
Esther Dehaven Schilling
Neva R. Shaffer
Barbara Shaver
Louise Slaton
Clifford Taylor
Patricia Viellenave
Hilda Warner
William I. White
Cary L. & Donna Williams
Don Wills
Dan & Sandy Wilson
Rex Wilson
Raymond Wolfe, Jr.
Leonard Woodruff